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AT THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE
AT THE KNESSET FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Ministers still fear Sharon intentions

IDF pressure aims to force PLO out of West Beirut

By DAVID LANDAU,
ASHER WALLFISH
and BENNY MORRIS

Israel's mounting military pressure on the PLO in West Beirut is intended, according to government sources, to persuade it to surrender and disarm. But there is also mounting suspicion in Jerusalem that this intention is not shared by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. The fear in government circles is that Sharon intends the military pressure to escalate into a full-pitched battle with 6,000 beleaguered PLO fighters in West Beirut.

The same ambivalence seems to be true of the renewed fighting with the Syrians east of the city. Government sources say that this, too, is part of the pressure on the PLO — but at the same tine they suspect Sharon of deliberately seeking to broaden engagements with the Syrian army.

There is also a distinct impression in government circles that Sharon distinguishes between West Beirut proper (there is an extant cabinet decision barring the Israel Defence Forces from entering West Beirut) and the nearby refugee camp, and PLO stronghold, of Burj al-Barajna. IDF artillery has been energetically shelling the camp for the past several days, in response to PLO fire.

These issues, simmering beneath the surface all week, are due to be aired at a special cabinet meeting this morning. Prime Minister Menachem Begin, back from a week in the U.S., will chair the session and report on his talks with American President Ronald Reagan and Secretary Alexander Haig.

U.S. peace envoy Philip Habib was expected in Jerusalem overnight or this morning with proposals for a political settlement hammered out by the Lebanese seven-member National Salvation Committee.

Israel has already rejected an initial proposal from the committee calling for a withdrawal by the IDF from Beirut while the Lebanese Army would take over West Beirut. The PLO would hand in its weapons to the Lebanaese Army (or, according to another version of this plan, retire to within the Palestinian camps with weapons).

Israeli officials said last night that this proposal was to be seen as an opening gambit, and there would doubtless be other ideas flowing back and forth.

The officials said that in any political settlement, Israel would wish the top echelon of PLO leadership to leave Lebanon altogether.

Regarding the purpose of current IDF pressure, as it is understood by most government circles, a senior cabinet source observed last night that "a political solution of the PLO problem in Beirut requires a certain military reality around the city."

He said that IDF artillery fire is intended to pressure the PLO into agreeing to diplomatic moves to get them to disarm. "They have drawn encouragement from statements in the Israeli press and by Knesset Members against IDF entry into West Beirut. So now they won't agree to things they were willing to concede at the weekend."

As for the fighting with Syria, the source denied that Israel and Syria are on a collission course again. "A 'second round' is a figment of Israeli journalistic imagination," the source said. "We have no reason to fight the Syrians."

The source was vague about whether the Palestinian refugee camps south of Beirut are understood to be part of West Beirut, and therefore within the extant cabinet ban on IDF entry.

Sharon, it is understood, has been arguing that the camp of Burj-al-Barajna is not part of urban Beirut. He has cited topographical contentions to prove that the place is outside the city limits.

Apprehension about Sharon's launching an attack on the pretext that the cabinet did not forbid it explicitly, lay behind the Labour-Mapam Alignment's call, in a five-point resolution yesterday, to rule out "military penetration" of West Beirut and not only its conquest.

The same apprehension was also responsible for the Alignnent's call to the government "not to let itself be dragged along by provocations in the field."

In an airport statement on his return from the U.S., Begin omitted all specific reference to the situation in Beirut. In general, he said, Israel wishes to withdraw from Lebanon as soon as possible and "put an end to this bloodletting." But it will do so only when it is sure of security arrangements that will prevent all future threat of PLO terrorism from Lebanon "against Galilee and the whole state of Israel," he said.

Begin said that Reagan, at the start of their conversation on Monday, had said he "expected a diplomatic solution" to the Israel-PLO-Lebanon imbroglio. "But I explained the developments, and, as a result, I think he understood. The proof of this was his statement to the press, after our meeting," in which the presideht supported two basic Israeli demands: withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, and the establishment of an effective buffer zone.

Begin indicated that the U.S. is reluctant to send its own troops to participate in a multinational force policing this zone, though Reagan is "still cn considering it and has not rejected the idea." Israel, he added, feels that U.S. participation would be "desirable."

In Jerusalem, top policymakers are having serious second thoughts about *Israel's earlier enthusiastic advocacy* of French participation in the proposed force.

They now say that Paris may be too sympathetic to the PLO for a French unit to be able to provide effective protection against PLO attacks on Israel. This, after all, is the chief purpose of the proposed force in Israel's eyes.

Informed sources said Israel is particularly rankled by Paris' view that discussions about the establishment of the force should be held with the Lebanese government, and not with Jerusalem.

"There is no decision yet against French participation, but there are serious doubts," the sources said last night. They cited the high-powered welcome accorded PLO "foreign minister" Farouk Kaddoumi in Paris last week and President Francois Mitterrand's and Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson's repeated tough condemnations of Israel's action in Lebanon. France, they said, has also been in the forefront of European Economic Community strictures against Israel.

Apparently both France and Lebanon are positively interested in French participation in the proposed peace-keeping force.

A picture of Yasser Arafat and a swastika are among the wall decoration *in a room in the former terrorist central training school* near Sidon. See story at bottom of page. (Rahamim Israeli)

Lebanon council makes little headway in talks

Post Mideast Affairs Reporter
and agencies

The intensive diplomatic efforts being conducted by U.S. envoy Philip Habib and Lebanese President Elias Sarkis to end the present crisis in Lebanon are reported to have made little progress yesterday — in spite of the PLO's readiness to accept the deployment of the Lebanese army in West Beirut to take control of its arms...

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan told journalists at the end of yesterday's three-hour meeting of Sarkis's seven-man National Salvation council at the Presidential palace in Ba'abda that he had "nothing to report now," noting that the committee was continuing its deliberations.

"As you know, the problem is not easy while we are under Israeli occupation," Wazzan added. "The committee ... will continue its efforts and contacts to ... avoid the danger threatening Beirut without submitting to blackmail or pressure upon us."

For the second day running, Habib, who was due to leave for Israel last night or this morning, was invited to join the council session as the acknowledged spokesman for the Israeli viewpoint.

Council member Walid Jumblatt, leader of Lebanon's Druse minority and of the Moslem leftist coalition allied with the Palestinians, was the self-avowed spokesman for the PLO.

Jumblatt said yesterday that the Israeli position, put forward by Habib, had called for an unconditional surrender by the PLO.

Jumblatt said he had proposed a complete cease-fire, a Lebanese Army buffer zone between the Palestinians and the Israelis, and a multi-national peacekeeping force to replace the army of occupation as the Israelis withdrew.

"But there is no sign of the Israelis lifting the siege of Beirut," he said.

Lebanese press reports said Habib and Jumblatt clashed repeatedly in council meetings over how to separate Israeli and Palestinian forces around the PLO's West Beirut redoubt. The reports said Jumblatt insisted on an Israeli pullback from Beirut before discussing anything else, while Habib contended that the Israelis would not agree to a pullback as long as the Palestinians refuse to surrender their arms to the supposedly neutral Lebanese Army.

Former Lebanese prime minister Sa'eb Salam, who has been acting as mediator between PLO chief Yasser Arafat and the negotiators in Ba'abda, said yesterday that the PLO had formally accepted the deployment of the Lebanese Army in West Beirut to control its weapons.

"We are looking for a statement from the U.S. to the government of Lebanon guaranteeing that Israel won't push forward (to Beirut)," Salam said.

"Israel is still determined to do what we fear, as castastrophic as that may be."

Salam said the main work of the council and Habib at the moment was to stop an Israeli assault on the capital.

Peres: Entering West Beirut means taking 'dreadful risk'

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

Labour Party Chairman Shimon Peres last night warned in the strongest possible language of "the dreadful risk" entailed in an entry of Israeli forces into West Beirut. Answering questions in measured tones on the Moked TV programme, Peres said "everyone should think more than one step ahead," and raised the question of the heavy price in the lives of Israeli soldiers and civilian casualties that going into West Beirut might entail.

Peres warned: "Let's not fall victim to our own illusions." Asked about Israel's setting up a central government in Lebanon, he declared: "We should not even contemplate such a notion lest our forces be expected to stay there forever." He warned against allowing the IDF to become "the political force" of the Phalange. "We have to tell the Phalange that we can help them to help themselves but not substitute for them," he said.

Referring to the splintered state of Lebanese society and the dif-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

IDF said poised to enter Beirut

Escalation of fighting between Israel, Syria

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

Fighting escalated along a 20-kilometre front in Lebanon yesterday, from Aley in the west to Hammana in the east. Two Israeli soldiers were injured when their jeep hit a mine planed near Rachaya in the eastern sector.

Foreign reports indicate that the IDF is poised to strike at the last terrorist strongholds in West Beirut. But simultaneously, political opposition to such a strike was heard from all sides of the Knesset floor.

Yesterday's fighting was concentrated in the Mansouriya area, where Israeli planes, artillery and tanks were called into action to repel what the IDF spokesman said was a Syrian attack. According to the spokesman, the Syrians launched a commando strike against Israeli positions south of the Beirut-Damascus highway in the central zone at about 9.00 a.m. The Syrian attack, he said, was backed up by tank, mortar, artillery and anti-tank fire.

The Israel Air Force (IAF) went in twice, shortly before noon and around 3 p.m., and Israeli and Syrian artillery continued to exchange fire until after 7 p.m.

Israeli infantry also went into action against a Syrian infiltration attempt east of the Karoun lake yesterday. At least two Syrians were killed and the three wounded in the short battle, which was limited to light arms fire.

The spokesman was emphatic that yesterday's exchanges were not initiated by the IDF and not designed to improve the IDF's positions along the strategically important highway.

The IDF yesterday afternoon ordered the western entry point into southern Lebanon at Rosh Hanikra closed. In reply to a question, however, the IDF spokesman's office said that the move was purely administrative. The border crossing had been abused by journalists and the simply curious, and at least 24 hours were needed to implement new guidelines for crossing, he said. He noted that crossing points in the central and eastern sectors were open as usual.

In spite of the denials, tension in West Beirut continued to rise yesterday. Embassy staffs were reportedly burning sensitive documents and evacuating the area and the outward flow of refugees increased considerably. Israeli soldiers used loudspeakers, according to Lebanese radio, to encourage the 350,000 civilians there to leave, and occasional shell bursts around the southern environs of the quarter gave added credence to the fact that they face dangers.

The Syrians, deployed along the Beirut-Damascus highway and concentrated in several pockets, primarily in Aley, have sustained heavy losses over the past two days. The cease-fire declared by Israel at 6 p.m. on Tuesday never took effect, and the fighting between the sides had been almost constant. The Syrians do not have large forces in these areas, but they seem determined to prevent the IDF from closing the noose and isolating them completely.

This was cited yesterday by a senior IDF officer as the reason behind the sporadic Syrian counter-attacks.

An IDF spokesman denied a Lebanese report that a Syrian Mig had been shot down in a battle with the IAF. There were no [illegible] battles yesterday he said.

BULLETIN

Forty-eight IDF soldiers were wounded yesterday in battles with the Syrians in the central sector. Twenty-eight were lightly wounded; 12 sustained medium injuries and 8 were seriously wounded.

Three IDF soldiers were killed on Tuesday in battles in the central sector. Their families have been informed.

Samal-Rishon Elon Anavim died yesterday of wounds sustained when his vehicle drove over a mine in the eastern sector.

IDF, PLO exchange heavy fire in Beirut area

Post Mideast Affairs Reporter
and agencies

Fighting intensified in Lebanon yesterday, with news agencies in Beirut reporting heavy artillery exchanges in the capital and the hills to the southeast and renewed Israeli aerial attacks on PLO targets near the airport.

A communique by the PLO's WAFA agency said that Israeli troops in the Aley-Bhamdoun PLO sector of the Damascus highway continued their attempts to advance toward the Mansouriya Heights, covering their attack by an intense bombardment.

"At 3:30 p.m. (our) forces reported they were still holding back the Israeli advance, and their special units had destroyed an enemy tank and a mortar battery."

The communique said that the Israelis called in the air strikes after their ground forces were beaten back in their attempt to capture the Syrian stronghold of Aley, overlooking the Damascus highway.

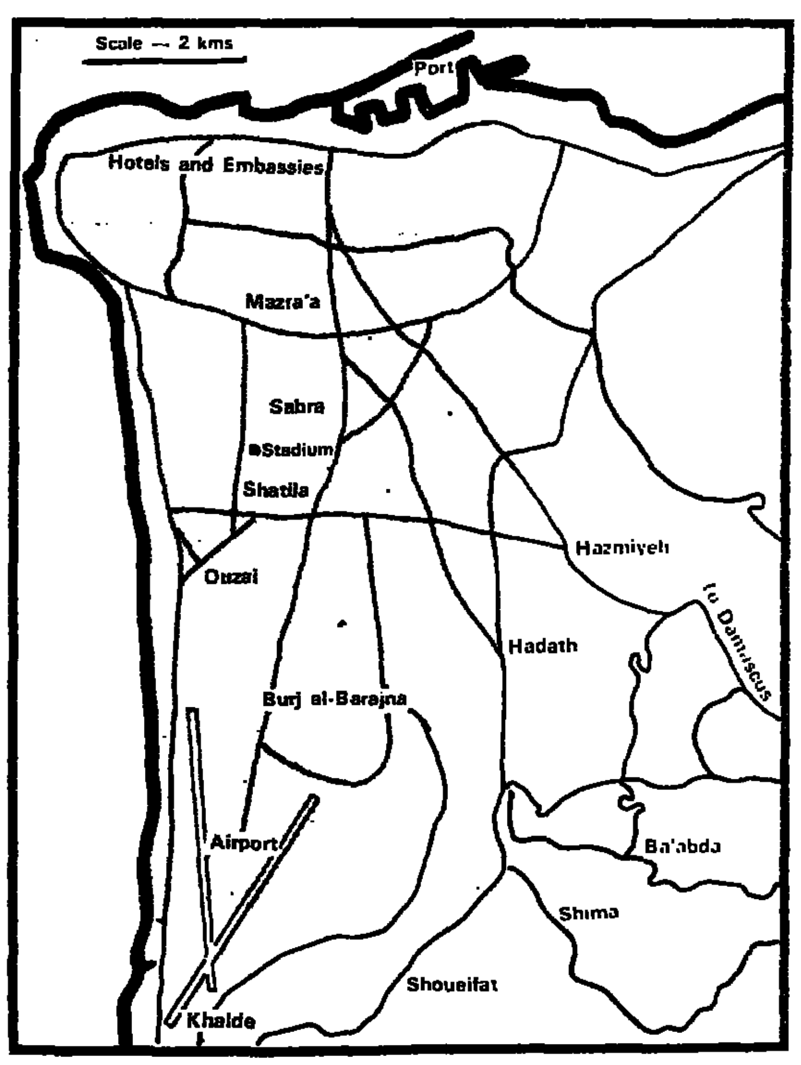
The Christian Phalangist Voice of Lebanon radio station said that the bombing and artillery fire "escalated violently" early in the afternoon to pound a 24-kilometre stretch of the Damascus highway, concentrating on Jamhour, a Syrian and Palestinian stronghold only three kms. east of the presidential palace in Baabda.

Associated Press correspondent Tom Baldwin reported from the vicinity of the palace that artillery shells could be seen and heard falling in nearby Syrian-held territory every 10 or 20 seconds, and intensive small arms fire could be heard from the direction of the airport.

Israeli fighter bombers also reappeared over Beirut, bombing entrenched Palestinian positions near the airport and in the Palestinian slum areas between the airport and the southern fringes of the city.

Three violent explosions rocked downtown Beirut.

One of them, apparently caused by a car bomb, completely wrecked a five-storey apartment building that reportedly housed a large PLO ammunition dump and started a large fire next door to the sea-front Phoenicia Hotel, destroyed six years ago during the Lebanese civil war. The Voice of Lebanon said that five persons were killed and 15 injured in the blast.



The shaded portion of this map of Beirut is the Moslem Lebanese and PLO-controlled West Beirut. The major PLO concentrations are in Burj al-Barajna and in the Shatila and Sabra refugee camps.

Embassies start quitting Beirut

BEIRUT (Reuter). — The U.S. and French embassies in besieged West Beirut closed their doors indefinitely yesterday and three Western nations arranged for ships to evacuate their nationals from Lebanon.

An American embassy spokesman said a transport vessel from the U.S. sixth fleet was due in the Christian-held port of Junieh, north of Beirut, today to take off American citizens wishing to leave. The American and other Western embassies earlier urged their citizens to evacuate the threatened city.

The British and West German embassies also advised their nationals that ships were due to leave Junieh.

Diplomats said the U.S. embassy in Beirut had closed because of fears of an all-out Israeli attack on terrorists in the capital. The skeleton staff in the embassy burned sensitive documents prior to the closure. Both the U.S. and French missions moved formally to Junieh.

In recent weeks the embassies of France, the German Federal Republic, Australia, Austria and the U.S. have partially evacuated their nationals.

UN school housed Arafat's school for terrorists

By YOSEF GOELL, Post Reporter

SIDON. — What was apparently the central training school for Fatah terrorists in Lebanon was discovered several days ago by Israeli soldiers in a vocational training school run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.

The school, the Siblin Vocational Training Centre, sits on a mountaintop with a breathtaking view of the Mediterranean, several kilometres north of Sidon. It was founded as part of the UNRWA network of schools in June 1961, according to the plaque above the door of the administration building.

The impressive complex consists of a number of large three- and four-storey buildings on various levels of the mountain. The upper buildings seem to have served legitimate vocational-training functions. The lower buildings were devoted exclusively to the Fatah terrorist training school.

When reporters visited the school yesterday, Israel Defence Forces engineer corpsmen were busy defusing bombs, removing booby traps, and sorting out and loading the enormous quantity of weapons and ammunition found in the complex. It was their third day at the job.

There were crates of RPG (rocket-propelled grenade) launchers and missiles, Kalashnikov assault rifles, anti-tank and anti-aircraft missile launchers, hand grenades and an assortment of other weapons and explosives.

The officer in charge of de-activating the weapons and explosives said the large cache was mostly of Soviet and Eastern Bloc origin. But Chinese, Swedish, Belgian and NATO equipment, and American recoilless rifles, were also found.

The terrorist training centre had a modern audio-visual language laboratory, in every way the equal of the Hebrew University's language laboratory.

Most of the students' rooms contained eight double-decker beds and a double locker for each student. Clothing and personal possessions had been left behind in disarray, in what was apparently a hasty flight just ahead of the Israeli forces. The lockers contained books on business English, illustrated weapons manuals in Arabic, PLO propaganda material and, in one of them, a book of English poetry.

In a notebook labelled "Ahmed Salaimi Sayyed, 2nd year, 1980-84," was a handwritten letter that began:

"The English Broad Casting (sic) Co. 6 Mortimer St. London,W1. Dear Sirs, Please allow me to apply for the position of programme director with you."

It was not clear whether the letter was a copy of one actually sent or an exercise in business English that had been filed away for possible future use.

The Israel Defence Forces officer in charge said that one of the rooms in the building had been fitted out for Yasser Arafat's personal use as one of his scattered headquarters. Personal effects said to belong to the PLO chairman were on display, including his well-known Russian fur hat.

In another room, a picture of Arafat on the wall was flanked by a large black swastika on a red background.

Several dozen truckloads of weapons, ammunition and explosives had already been removed from the school by the time of yesterday's visit, and there were still many to come. Other arms caches were discovered in the general area, largely in private homes.

The unofficial IDF military governor of Sidon later said that the IDF had invited UNRWA to continue its activities in all its schools. None of the UNRWA staff of the Siblin school could be found to explain the double use that had been made of their vocational-training facilities over the years.

DEADLINE
TODAY 5PM

If you missed placing your classified advertisement in Haluach Hechadash, don't fret. You can still do it today. Take your ad to any advertising agency, or an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz. It will appear tomorrow in Hebrew in those papers and, if it reaches the head office of Haluach Hechadash before 5 p.m., it will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post, as well as in Hebrew in Ha'ir for the Dan Region, and in Kol Ha'ir for Jerusalemites.

Close that deal with an ad in Haluach Hechadash.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

23.6.1982

	C	F	C	F	
AMSTERDAM	14	57	17	63	Rain
BRUSSELS	9	48	19	66	Rain
BUENOS AIRES	3	37	10	50	Clear
CHICAGO	9	48	21	70	Clear
COPENHAGEN	12	54	19	66	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	17	63	24	75	Cloudy
GENEVA	10	50	16	61	Cloudy
HELSINKI	15	59	20	68	Cloudy
HONG KONG	25	77	27	81	Rain
JOHANNESBURG	7	45	21	70	Clear
LISBON	—	—	24	75	Cloudy
LONDON	17	63	18	64	Cloudy
MADRID	17	63	27	81	Cloudy
MONTREAL	10	50	20	68	Cloudy
NEW YORK	19	66	27	81	Clear
OSLO	7	45	15	59	Cloudy
PARIS	13	55	24	75	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	66	23	73	Rain
SAO PAULO	14	57	17	63	Rain
STOCKHOLM	4	39	17	63	Cloudy
TOKYO	18	64	23	73	Cloudy
TORONTO	13	55	17	63	Rain
VIENNA	20	68	26	79	Clear
ZURICH	11	55	23	75	Clear

* For the latest weather conditions. Contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	30	15—31	32
Golan	24	19—32	32
Nahariya	73	16—28	28
Safad	26	21—31	32
Haifa Port	74	22—27	28
Tiberias	24	20—36	37
Nazareth	31	18—31	32
Afula	35	20—34	35
Shomron	27	19—32	32
Tel Aviv	74	20—30	30
B-G Airport	46	18—32	33
Jericho	17	19—39	39
Gaza	77	19—28	28
Beersheba	24	16—34	34
Eilat	—	26—41	41

DEPARTURES

Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor, to Switzerland, to address meetings of Swiss parliamentarians and the Israel Bond Drive.

Klarsfeld to Syria to get Eichmann aide

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nazi-hunter Serge Klarsfeld flew to Damascus from Paris yesterday to ask the Syrian authorities to arrest and extradite SS Hauptsturmfuehrer Alois Brünner. Brünner, 70, was the right-hand man of Adolf Eichman in the deportation of hundreds of thousands of Jews from Austria, Greece, France and Czechoslovakia.

Klarsfeld demands that Brünner be extradited to Israel, either of the Germanys, France or Greece. In most of these countries there are still valid papers for his arrest.

Brünner was condemned to death in absentia by a Paris tribunal in May, 1954.

Serge Klarsfeld contends that it is not by accident that Alois Brünner chose to live in Syria, Israel's number one enemy, and he wonders what role the former SS officer may have played in actions against Israel and Jews from his refuge in Damascus.

By his journey, which he undertook without a visa, Klarsfeld wishes to underline his solidarity with the defence and future of Israel.

Serge and Beate Klarsfeld have been looking for Brünner for many years, and have now discovered him living under an assumed name in Damascus. He disappeared from sight after Germany's defeat in 1945.

Beduin saves the day

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Three men from the Negev town of Ofakim were recently held for more than seven hours by Egyptian authorities in Rafah on suspicion of crossing the border illegally.

The trio was released only after borrowing 150 Egyptian pounds (about IS2,700) from a local Beduin to pay the fine imposed by an Egyptian official. The men know the Beduin from before Israel's withdrawal from Sinai.

The three men contended that they crossed the border with their vehicle at the Rafah checkpoint but that border guards failed to stamp their passports.

New air-filtering system for Nesher plant in Ramle

Three electrostatic filters, which will be installed within a year inside the chimneys at the Nesher cement plant in Ramle, will eliminate 97 per cent of the dust now spewed out by the factory, regional health engineer Mordechai Fleischer said yesterday.

The devices, made in Switzerland, will cost SF4 million (IS45m.), he said. Other devices to monitor the amount of particles emitted by the factory's chimneys will be installed within the next few months to measure the efficiency of the plant's burning process, Fleischer said.

A Public Observance
in memory of the Jewish books and scrolls
burned by the Nazis
will be held today, Thursday, June 24th, at the
Chamber of the Holocaust
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Special tours in English throughout the day Hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.
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Mapam calls for diplomacy, opposes entry into W. Beirut

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter*

TEL AVIV. — The Mapam secretariat yesterday called on the government "to accelerate the diplomatic process for the creation of a demilitarized zone in Lebanon before it is too late to ensure peace for northern Israel." It came out against the entry of Israeli troops into West Beirut.

The session was the party's first deliberation on the war.

Many speakers, including former MK Chaika Grossman, criticized the Labour party for not speaking out against the war. Grossman maintained that Labour leaders were fully aware beforehand how far the government intended to take the operation. "We in Mapam had premonitions of what was about to take place, so it is hard to believe that three former chiefs of staff in Labour (Yitzhak Rabin, Haim Bar-Lev and Mordechai Gur) were unaware of what was happening" she said.

Secretariat members made it clear that when Mapam's Imri Ron returns from his military reserve duty, he will face criticism in Mapam for having spoken out in favour of the campaign and against Alignment members who criticized the behaviour of the Israel Defence Forces. Bar-Lev, Labour's secretary-general, also took Ron to task for his stated position.

Mapam also said that Israel will not be able to solve the Palestinian problem militarily or force a new government on Lebanon.

The United Kibbutz Movement, meeting in Kfar Giladi on Tuesday, urged the government to seek by diplomatic means the delegitimization of the "PLO state in Lebanon and the dismantling of its military force." The UKM also opposed conquest of "Moslem Beirut," saying this would endanger the lives of Israeli soldiers and of innocent civilians.

The kibbutz members urged Israel to seek a comprehensive and stable settlement with Syria on all fronts, and to rule out initiating a war against that country. The war's military objectives, they said, have been achieved, and now Israel should concentrate on a diplomatic offensive to insure that the PLO will no longer operate from Lebanon.

Tank commander buried in Holon

HOLON (Itim). — Seren Ron Salomon, 26, who died of wounds sustained during the first week of the war in Lebanon, was buried yesterday in the military plot of the Holon cemetery.

Solomon served in one of the corps units that spearheaded the invasion into Lebanon. Just before his tank was hit, he hit a Syrian tank and destroyed it.

Solomon studied accountancy and was a commander in the Bat Yam Civil Guards. He is survived by his wife and parents.

IDF men, Lebanese held for smuggling

ACRE (Itim). — Police and military police have arrested the members of two smuggling rings operating out of Lebanon, the largest of their kind ever discovered in Galilee. Four Israeli soldiers and two suspected Lebanese drug dealers are among those arrested.

The gangs are accused of smuggling enormous quantities of drugs, electrical goods and cigarettes from Lebanon into Israel. IS1.2 million in foreign currency were also seized.

The two Lebanese will be tried in Israel, it is learned. Of the others, 14 will be brought before the Haifa District Court today.

The Israeli soldiers, who are accused of assisting the rings and using army vehicles for smuggling, are said to have received hundreds of thousands of shekels fot their services.

Two contractors from Kiryat Ata, who were working at UNIFIL camps in South Lebanon, were also arrested. They are accused of taking advantage of their presence there to smuggle loudspeakers, video equipment and cigarettes into Israel.

Seven vehicles have so far been seized in connection with the case. Two of the vans were specially fitted with false bottoms for smuggling.

Rehovot offers to host Lebanese kids

REHOVOT (Itim). — Families in this town have offered to host during the summer Lebanese children whose parents are injured or whose homes were damaged during the war.

Mayor Yehezkel Harmelech said yesterday that plans are being made for groups of 20 children at a time to come to Rehovot every two weeks. They will be sent to day camps with local youngsters.

In Beirut, meanwhile, 17 truckloads of emergency supplies for children and mothers affected by the war arrived safely via Damascus, the UN Children's Fund announced. It said more goods, including medicines, water-purification equipment, soap, blankets and oil are expected soon. In the south, UNIFIL troops have been busy distributing 20,000 aid packages this week.

The International Red Cross has still not been permitted to visit the estimated 5,000 Palestinian prisoners being held by Israel or the one Israeli pilot catptured by the PLO. However, an IRC team has seen wounded Syrian prisoners, according to a report received by the American Red Cross from affiliated bodies in Lebanon.

IRC officials still claimed to have only fragmentary figures on the number of casualties and refugees caused so far by the fighting. It said, however, that some displaced persons in the south are beginning to return home. There are still 8,000 refugees in Israel-occupied Ba'abda, east of Beirut, the officials said.

Iranian troops join up with Syrians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Senior Israel Defence Forces officers said yesterday that a company of about 400 Iranian volunteers are serving with Syrian troops in the central sector of the Lebanese front and are apparently encouraging the Syrians to break the cease-fire.

They said that a number of other terrorists have also joined the Syrian forces and are firing katyushas.

The IDF commander in the Jezzine area says that most of the region has already been reconnected to the electricity grid and that there is no shortage of food or water.

Lebanese UN envoy criticizes the PLO

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — The Lebanese ambassador to the UN said yesterday, with reference to PLO activity in his country, that Lebanon "should never again allow its liberty to be abused by those to whom it was extended."

According to observers here, this is the first time that the ambassador, Ghassan Tueni, criticized the PLO.

The remarks about the PLO were part of the "principles of national policy to govern Lebanon's future" that the ambassador presented before the General Assembly during its special session on disarmament.

Lebanon is now determined to achieve peace without waiting for a comprehensive settlement in the area, he said.

The "neutrality" of Lebanon should be secured by either UN-sponsored troops or non-UN "permanent international peace-keeping force," Tueni said.

U.S. spy protection act signed into law

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Ronald Reagan yesterday signed into law a bill making it illegal to expose the identities of American spies and declared that America's intelligence agents "are the eyes and ears of the free world."

The legislation makes it a federal crime to disclose the name of any covert agent. It will apply to Americans living abroad, permit agents to disclose their own names without penalty and require the president to report to Congress each year on the effectiveness of measures "being taken to protect the identities of covert agents."

Jerry Berman, a spokesman for the American Civil Liberties Union, called the Intelligence Identities Protection Act a "clearly unconstitutional infringement on the right of free speech as guaranteed by the First Amendment."

Conviction under the new law carries a fine of up to $50,000 and sentences of up to 10 years in prison.

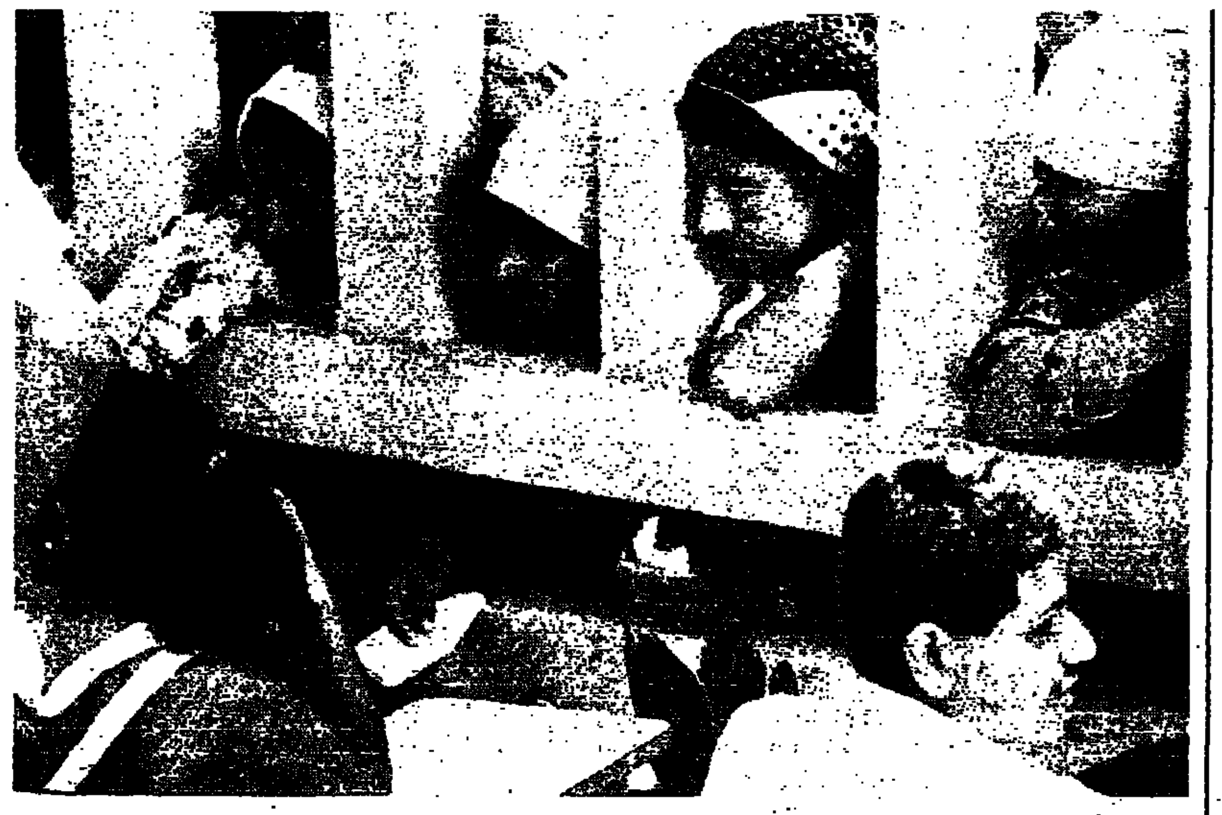
Paris protest on Israel's action in Lebanon

PARIS. — An estimated 10,000 people marched through eastern Paris Tuesday to demand an immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon, organizers of the demonstration said.

The demonstration was organized by France's three largest labour unions and supported by both the French Socialist and Communist parties.

Fifteen pro-Israel organizations, grouped together as the Common Front for Israel (CFI), yesterday sent a message of support to Israel Ambassador Meir Rosenne.

The CFI described Israeli intervention in Lebanon as a necessary security measure.



Lebanese women crowd an International Red Cross office in Lebanon for news of their missing relatives. (Rahamim Israeli)

Volunteers provide rides to hospitals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "A sense of voluntarism is very strongly felt now," says Naomi Lev-Yahm, volunteer director at *Am Yafeh Am Ehad* in Tel Aviv. She has organized an operation of citizens with cars to drive persons, especially those living in out-of-the-way places, to visit their wounded relatives in hospitals.

Calls are coming in from all over the country, and olim associations have also mobilized volunteers. Lists are then forwarded to every hospital army representative, who is responsible for contacting families of wounded soldiers, and the families are advised accordingly.

Am Yafeh Am Ehad was formed several years ago to raise the quality of life in Israel. Anyone wishing to volunteer should call 03-288802, 289005 or 283562.

Elsewhere on the home front, the Soldiers Welfare Society collected, packed and sent IDF soldiers 475,000 gift packages in the first two weeks of the war in Lebanon, society chairman Natke Nir told the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee yesterday.

The packages were collected together with Kol Yisrael, which held a 35-hour campaign in a special broadcast to urge the public to contribute packages and funds to the fighting soldiers. In the ensuing massive public response IS18 million worth of contributions were collected.

Next week, the society intends to embark on a second campaign to distribute packages, games, sports equipment and televisions to the units in Lebanon.

Israel not obstructing, says doctor

TEL AVIV (AP). — The director of a French medical organization that has sent teams of doctors into war-torn Lebanon has said Israel is cooperating fully with his group, thus contradicting statements made by a colleague in Beirut.

Dr. Alain Veyret, a surgeon with a nine-member team from the organization Medicins Sans Frontieres (Doctors without Frontiers), had said in Beirut that an unnamed Israeli colonel refused to permit his team to set up an emergency hospital in Sidon. Veyret said the colonel told him surgeons were not needed, and threatened to send him out of the country.

But Dr. Claude Malouriet, director of Medicins Sans Frontieres, said in Tel Aviv that Israeli authorities are cooperating with the doctors.

Malouriet said two doctors and a nurse are working in Sidon, but Veyret's team had left because it was no longer needed. "There are simply no more wounded people, Malouriet said. "I cannot understand why he (Veyret) said what he did."

Israeli military sources have said in the past week that the army is providing assistance to all volunteer groups helping in the relief effort, and is organizing them to concentrate the groups where they are most needed.

Missiles the focus of Hussein's Moscow visit

MOSCOW (AP). — King Hussein arrived here yesterday for a one-week official visit. An official Jordanian statement said his talks with Soviet leaders will focus on ways to improve Jordan's air-defence system.

The statement said Hussein and Soviet officials will also review developments in Lebanon and the Middle East and discuss Soviet-Jordanian cooperation "in all fields."

Jordan has announced plans to buy a Soviet ground-to-air defence system, even though its army is mainly U.S.-equipped. Hussein's recently expressed desire to obtain mobile U.S. Hawk missiles has been strongly opposed by Israel.

Gulf war curbs despatch of volunteers

LONDON (Reuter). — Iran does not intend to despatch a substantial number of troops to fight the Israelis in Lebanon because of the gulf war, according to Iranian President Ali Khamenei.

Iran's national news agency yesterday quoted him as saying that Iraqi forces are consolidating their positions inside Iran and shelling Iranian towns in spite of a decision by Iraq to pull back its invasion forces.

The first batch of Iranian volunteers, sent to help fight Israeli forces in Lebanon, had crossed the Lebanese border on a reconnaissance mission from Syria, Iranian embassy officials in Damascus said yesterday.

Technion call to solve shortage of engineers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Technion's Board of Governors ended its annual meeting yesterday with an urgent appeal to all concerned to address the problem of a growing lack of qualified engineers in Israel.

They noted that the inadequate output of engineers could seriously harm the future development of the high-technology industry that can provide for the economic and security future of the country.

A draft budget of IS2.1 billion was proposed for the next school year, with a development budget of IS171.5m.

Second woman nominated to high court bench

The High Court of Justice yesterday ordered the Income Tax Commission to show cause within three days why it should not transfer the file of a resident of Kafr Kassem from Netanya to Petah Tikva.

In his application for the order *nisi*, Freij Jamil Nasser, an independent contractor for transporting workers, charges that in refusing his requests for the transfer to Petah Tikva, which is closer to his village, the commission is discriminating against Arabs. (Itim)

PLO man: USSR has replaced Syrian losses

KUWAIT (AP). — The Soviet Union has replaced "with advanced weapons" Syria's losses in the Lebanon fighting, according to a Palestinian spokesman.

Salim Zaanoun, the Fatah's Gulf representative, told reporters here that Syria initially refrained from a confrontation with Israel "for purely military reasons."

Meanwhile, Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Ahmad said "Arab countries have accepted Kuwait's call for an emergency Arab foreign ministers meeting on Lebanon, but that each has set its own conditions for attending.

In Saudi Arabia, political science Professor Bakr Amri said on the state radio that the Saudi government appears to favour "quiet diplomacy and open-eyed responsibility" in tackling the Lebanon situation.

IS30m. go to mending tank-damaged roads

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Road Safety Authority (RSA) is allocating IS30 million to the repair of roads in the North damaged by tanks, Moshe Amirav, RSA director said yesterday.

He said that the RSA — a roof organization coordinating all groups dealing with road safety — has opened a road safety campaign to counter the rise in road accidents that invariably follows wars. There has already been a rise during the fighting in Lebanon, Amirav said.

Civilian and military police will take to the roads to enforce traffic laws. A novel addition will be roadside refreshment counters, to encourage drivers to take a break when they are tired, he said.

Questions raised about TA Festival's finances

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The municipal executive misled the municipal finance committee and the municipal council when it presented its estimate costs of and income from the Tel Aviv Festival, municipal control committee chairman Arye Zucker charged yesterday. The festival ended with a $97,000 deficit.

Zucker yesterday asked city controller Shmuel Rubicek to examine the festival's financial arrangements.

According to the report presented to the finance committee and then passed on for the countcil's approval, the festival was to have cost IS3,740,000 and to have generated income of IS4,293,000, which included the IS900,000 (then the equivalent of $60,000) contribution of the Tel Aviv Foundation. The city was to have covered the deficit, if one resulted.

The updated report of the festival's finances, which was presented to the municipal executive earlier this week, shows that expenses reached $498,000 and income totalled $401,000, resulting in a $97,000 deficit which the city will have to pay.

PERES

(Continued from Page One)

ficulties of establishing a stable government there, Peres reported that the Lebanese leftist leader Walid Jumblatt had told him that he feared the Phalange even more than the Syrians or the PLO, because of the blood feud between them.

Asked whether it is not tempting to go into West Beirut and finish off the terrorist command-posts, Peres declared: "The temptation is great but the price will be that much heavier. We must never enter an Arab capital. After all, we wish to co-exist peacefully with the Moslems as well. We also have to think of the negative impact on Israel's international position from futher news nedia reports of destruction in Lebanon."

Peres stressed that the Labour-Mapam Alignment had resolved to still its criticism for the sake of national unity and so as not to undermine the morale of the fighting men. That was why he had told Premier Begin, on the eve of his trip to Washington, that the party would maintain the united front.

The opposition, he said, will support the government as long as it adheres to the operation's original objective of clearing the terrorists from the 40-kilometre zone beyond the northern border. But he warned against those who think the Palestinian problem can be solved by force of arms, noting that "there are still 300,000 Palestinians in Lebanon, and we have to offer political initiatives."

Peres said he is sure that Israelis regret the civilian casualties caused during the fighting. He dwelt at length on the high level of morality maintained by the IDF despite difficult odds, and said his party colleagues are full of praise for the IDF's conduct. Acknowledging that some Labour MKs have aired criticism, he stressed, "It was not of the IDF but of governmental policy guide-lines."

Asked about the Camp David process, Peres noted Egypt's strictures that Israel is adopting a policy of crawling annexation.

The idea of a national unity government is irrelevant both because Prime Minister Menachem Begin does not wish one and because of the political differences dividing the two blocs.

State's witness describes Haifa gang murder

HAIFA (Itim). — The state's witness in the murder trial of Haim Shoshan, accused of killing underworld figure Yitzhak Toubol last August, yesterday told the Haifa District Court here that Toubol's failure to pay a IS15,000 debt led to his shooting death.

Ya'acov Galili, who fled to West Germany and turned state's evidence after being extradited last winter, told the court that Toubol, a heroin addict, became a pusher for Galili and Shoshan to support his habit.

After Toubol failed to make good on IS15,000 he owed the pair for heroin he had received for distribution, Galili and Shoshan decided to use "scare tactics" to frighten Toubol into paying them.

Galili and Shoshan planned to take Toubol to a deserted spot, have him "dig his own grave," and then threaten to shoot him, Galili said.

But a fierce argument broke out in the car, and after stopping the vehicle in Kiryat Ata, Galili got out, he said. As he walked away from the car, he heard shots and when he returned to the vehicle, he found Shoshan with a pistol in his hand and Toubol slumped across the front seat in a pool of blood, Galili said.

Mystery woman arises in double murder trial

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A woman accompanied murder victims Amos Orion and Azar Cohen when they came to the scene of the crime, according to Rahamim Aharoni, accused of the murder, but investigators have been unable to establish who she was, investigator Sgan-Nitzav Shmuel Narkiss told the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

The identity of "Karen Karen" remains a mystery, said Narkiss, who helped to crack the case almost two years ago and also interrogated Aharoni after his recent extradition from Italy. Tuvia Oshri was sentenced last year to life in prison for the murder.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved
husband and father

THEODORE GORE

Wife: Rosalyn
Son: Andrew and family

Wichita, Kansas June 21, 1982

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our member

ANNI RON (Frohlich)
née Birder

She bequeathed her body to science.
Details: Tel. 067-40950.

The Family
and Neot Mordechai

Keren Kayemeth Leisrael
shares the grief of
Ruth and Moshe Rivlin
on the death of her father

AVRAHAM HORBATY ז"ל

Our beloved mother and grandmother

SELMA SALINGER
has passed away peacefully.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Friday, June 25, 1982 at 12 noon in Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem.

Benny and Miriam Salinger and Family
Rafi and Ruth Salinger and Family

MKs rap Sharon, oppose striking at West Beirut

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon came under fire yesterday in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee from Coalition and Alignment Knesset Members alike, suspicious that he is trying to bulldoze the cabinet into approving storming western Beirut.

They called on the cabinet to be alert to forestall such an eventuality, and urged it to take measures that will stabilize the cease-fire.

Danny Rosolio (Alignment-Labour) and Dror Zeigerman (Likud-Liberals) said that Sharon should be invited to the committee as soon as possible. Sharon should be asked to explain the contradiction between his statements about the need to end the terrorist presence in West Beirut, and Prime Minister Menachem Begin's remarks in the U.S. ruling out the possibility of an attack.

Zeigerman said the PLO is the sort of organization that can never be liquidated. It can mount terror operations against Israeli targets from a base in Athens, or in Cyprus, he said.

Avraham Melamed (National Religious Party) complained that Sharon can act as he pleases because neither the cabinet nor the Foreign Affairs and Defence commmittee are being properly briefed.

Ehud Olmert (Likud-La'am) said that as long as there is a cabinet decision not to enter Beirut, there is no sense in continued exchanges of fire along the cease-fire lines. He said the military usefulness of such shooting is marginal while the political damage it can do is significant. He would not, however, express an opinion on the advisability of entering Beirut.

Yitzhak Rabin (Alignment-Labour) noted that the committee had not been briefed for four days.

Micha Harish (Alignment-Labour) said that a majority of the committee opposes the taking of West Beirut. He said that any targets proposed for future action, would have to be weighed against the likely IDF casualties.

Yosef Sarid (Alignment-Labour) said that IDF units in Lebanon were advancing on Tuesday at the very time that Acting Premier Simha Ehrlich was assuring Labour leader Shimon Peres that no such moves were being made.

Abba Eban (Alignment-Labour) warned that criticism of Israel's moves aired in the U.S. Congress could prove a grave threat to Israel's status and security.

Mordechai Gur (Alignment-Labour) said that the cabinet decision not to take Beirut is being flouted by IDF moves on the spot. He said Israel has continually reiterated its readiness for a cease-fire but the shooting went on, and demanded that the committee receive a first-hand explanation.

The criticisms of Sharon were aired at a morning session of the committee, at which MKs heard about steps taken by the Syrian force in the eastern sector to make up what it had lost in manpower and weaponry during the fighting.

At an afternoon session, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said it would never be possible to liquidate the PLO, but it could be reduced to the status of "just one more terrorist organization." He said that the PLO had been hard hit in the fighting, and it should be hit still more.

In an effort to explain the importance of the present phase in Lebanon, Shamir said that the creation of a multi-national force in itself could not insure that the PLO would be prevented from operating north of a 40-km demilitarized zone. That would require the emergence of a strong and independent Lebanese government, which alone could officially invite a multinational force into the country.

Israel and Lebanon should both have a right of veto on the countries contributing to the force, Shamir said.

Reviewing his visit to Paris last week, Shamir said his conversation with French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson took place in a "grim" atmosphere. The Quai d'Orsay had tried to persuade him to postpone the visit, he said, but he insisted on carrying it out.

Shamir said he found Cheysson "shocked and virtually in mourning" about the blow dealt to the PLO. He said Cheysson told him Israel made a mistake in attacking what was really a "moderate" organization, and the only one ready to negotiate an agreement with Israel. Cheysson warned him that the PLO would now be replaced by "an extremist body, perhaps one that preaches Moslem fundamentalism and practises Khomeinism."

At an unscheduled meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand, Shamir said he was told that a Palestine Arab state is the only solution. Mitterrand also told him about French sympathy for the fate of the Lebanese, and about the cultural ties between France and Lebanon.

Shamir said the French Socialists' participation in an anti-Israel demonstration organized by the PLO had "saddened and amazed him."

The ruins of ancient Tyre. (IPPA)

Historical sites damaged by terrorists

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Archeological sites in Tyre and Sidon suffered damage over the last few years at the hand of the terrorists, it was revealed in a report presented yesterday to Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer.

The report contained the findings of a survey of archeological sites in the two cities — both of which were founded by the Phoenicians in the third millenium BCE — carried out by Dr. Gideon Prester of the ministry's antiquities department. Prester is now serving as an archeological staff officer in the Israel Defence Forces unit dealing with the civilian sector in southern Lebanon.

Of two Crusader castles surveyed in Sidon, the Sea Castle had been occupied by terrorists for some years but escaped undamaged from this month's fighting. The other, the Fortress of St. Louis, suffered some damage. The nearby necropolis, dating from Roman and Phoenician times, had also been the site of terrorist positions.

In Tyre, the hippodrome, necropolis and other excavated areas had been taken over by the terrorists, who lived in the storerooms and workers' quarters. Though they had clearly suffered from neglect since the Lebanese civil war of 1975-1976, they were largely undamaged. Some archeological artifacts were damaged and large ammunition dumps were found in the area.

None of Tyre's mosques was reported damaged in the fighting. However, the site at Tel Rashidiya, south of the city, had been severely damaged by the terrorists, who stole many of the artifacts, according to a local maintenance worker.

Prester plans to continue surveying the area, but first priority is to remove all ammunition from the sites.

IN THE KNESSET/Aryeh Rubinstein

Shahal: Move refugees to Jordan, and West Bank

Alignment MK Moshe Shahal yesterday proposed that the Palestinians in Lebanese refugee camps be transferred — with their consent — to Jordan and the West Bank, with the agreement and cooperation of Jordan and Israel.

Presenting a motion for the agenda on "the need to extend aid to the victims of the war in Lebanon," Shahal explained that under his plan the refugees would be resettled, not in camps, but in permanent settlements, including industrial villages.

Obviously, he said, "the few thousand" suspected terrorists among the 350,000 refugees would be excluded from the plan.

Shahal thought that financial assistance for such resettlement would be forthcoming from all countries of the free world and even from Arab states, after Jordan went along with the plan.

He said that this solution is completely in line with the autonomy plan and the other parts of the Camp David agreement pertaining to the Palestinian question.

Shahal's was one of five motions for the agenda on the same subject, the others being presented by Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui), Yehuda Perach (Likud), Eliezer Avtabi (National Religious Party), and Geula Cohen (Tehiya).

The government's reply was delivered by Minister of Economic Coordination Ya'acov Meridor, who is in charge of rehabilitation of civilians in Lebanon. He did not comment on Shahal's idea.

Meridor said that the total number of Lebanese civilians killed during the fighting is 314: 10 in Nabatiye, 54 in Tyre and 250 in Sidon, "including terrorists and their hostages."

(On Tuesday, Health Minister Eliezer Shostak told the Knesset that the number of deaths is 460: 10 in Nabatiye, 50 in Tyre, and 400 in Sidon.)

Fewer than 20,000 Lebanese have been left without a roof over their heads, and the Israel Defence Forces are looking after them, and housing them in public buildings, Meridor said. The IDF, he said, spared no effort during the fighting to save civilian lives and is now cooperating fully with the Lebanese authorities.

Meridor denounced the "lies" reported by the news media with respect to the bodily injury and physical damage caused by the Israeli attack, and insinuated that this is part and parcel of the media's regular policy of toeing the PLO line.

A delegation of Lebanese businessmen will soon be coming here to make arrangements for acquiring raw materials and finished products, Meridor said.

He also said that "a wave of volunteers" have arrived in Israel to help in the rehabilitation of Lebanon. For the time being, Israel can put only some of them to work, he said.

The motions were referred to committee (the House Committee will decide which), over the objection of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality. This was after the DFPE's Meir Wilner said he believed that the casualty figures given by the International Red Cross are correct.

Run-around for invalids

"An administrative Gehenna" is how Alignment MK Shevah Weiss described what an invalid must go through in order to realize his statutory rights.

He cited as an example the invalid's attempt to get a government loan or tax exemption for a new car, to obtain an invalid's sticker for his car, or to replace an old car with a new one.

The invalid is referred by one agency to another, he must appear before medical board after medical board (often consisting of the same members, wearing different hats), he must submit expensive medical certificates again and again, Weiss said.

Weiss proposed the establishment of a single authority to deal with all aspects of invalids' rights.

Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Benzion Rubin agreed that the motion be referred to the Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

But he said that there was often justification for a particular agency specializing in a particular class of invalids (e.g., the Defence Ministry for war invalids), and that he feared that the establishment of "a single authority" would only complicate matters further.

Budgets to be frozen; no levy on incomes

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury does not intend to tax foreign-currency accounts or impose a levy on incomes. However, other tax rates will be increased and budgetary expenditures will be frozen, Finance Ministry director-general Ezra Sadan said yesterday.

Sadan refused to specify when taxes will be raised, but *The Jerusalem Post* learns that the ministry is planning to hike the tax on stock sales, which the government last week set at 2 per cent.

The purchase taxes on several items will also be raised.

Sadan said that imposing a levy on incomes would be harmful to the economy, as this would result in raising tax brackets, which in turn would discourage wage earners from working overtime and on night shifts.

But Sadan warned that if the Histadrut signs the proposed wage agreement with the private employers — which the Treasury strongly disapproves of — an incomes levy will be imposed.

The freeze on the budgetary expenditures will be effective as of July 1, when the current fiscal's three-month interim budget expires. From that date on, all ministry expenses will need the approval of the Treasury's accountant-general.

Sadan added that as a result of the war in Lebanon, the budget and the projected rate of inflation will have to be revised.

He dismissed an earlier proposal by the chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, Shlomo Lorincz, who proposed that the committee impose budget cuts if the government fails to do so.

"Charity begins at home," said Sadan, adding that if the members of the Finance Committee wish cuts in the budget, they must start with the special interests each one of them represents.

Lorincz's proposal was turned down also by the head of the Alignment faction in the committee, Adiel Amorai, who said that these cuts should be decided by the government or by the coalition. Cuts by the committee would be interference in the activities of the executive branch, said Amorai.

The Treasury is already planning long-term savings in ministry spending. For example, it has warned the Education and Culture Ministry that it must cut its 1983-84 budget by 5 per cent, the ministry's director-general Eliezer Shmueli told the Knesset Education and Culture Committee yesterday.

He said that unless specific items of saving can be found, 20,000 teaching hours will have to be cut in the next school year. He added that he has not yet received any official confirmation of reports that the current budget will be cut by 1 per cent because of the cost of the war in Lebanon.

Israel hit in Commons Mideast debate

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Precious few voices could be heard speaking up for Israel when the House of Commons devoted five hours to the Middle East in a special debate on Tuesday night.

Critics were to be found among all three main parties. Foreign Secretary Francis Pym led the government onslaught, supported by Labour foreign affairs spokesman Denis Healey and Liberal Party leader David Steel.

Pym opened the debate, repeating his "shock at the scale and intensity" of the fighting in Lebanon and describing the Israeli invasion as "a major setback to prospects for a lasting peace." But his tone was a little less strident than in recent days.

"The destruction of the PLO in Beirut," Pym warned, "may provoke precisely what the Israelis and all of us seek to avoid — a return to the extremism that produced the international terrorism of the early 1970's."

Healey, whose long-standing friendship for Israel has been showing signs of wearing thin during the Begin administration, called on the U.S. to ensure that Israel does not carry out a full-scale assault on Beirut and withdraws all its forces from Lebanon. He regretted that most of the civilian casualties were people who "have no responsibility for the issues at stake."

Labour MP Reg Freeson, who is Jewish, began by criticizing some of the more extreme anti-Israel views, but then went on to say that the provocation did not justify Israel's "vile and horrific invasion." Such conduct "is putting at risk the very character of Israel and the very dream that some of us have shared," he said.

Leon Hadar adds from New York:

At the UN yesterday, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said that while Britain and the European Economic Community support the UN Security Council resolution calling for Israel's immediate withdrawal from Lebanon, she does not expect "that there will be any question of sanctions" by the EEC against Israel.

Yosef Singer elected new Technion president

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Professor Yosef Singer, 59, of the Technion's Aeronautical Engineering Faculty, was elected president of the Technion by the institute's international board of governors yesterday. He is the first president to be chosen from the faculty.

Singer, who was nominated by the senate, will begin his four-year term of office on October 1, succeeding Amos Horev, who is retiring after nine years.

Jewish Agency governors donate $10m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A total of $10 million was collected yesterday, at a meeting of the Jewish Agency's board of governors, which includes Diaspora contributors to the United Jewish Appeal and United Israel Appeal (Keren Hayesod). Dozens of persons stood up, some with tears in their eyes, and announced their donations. One offered to give half of the amount of the indemnity allowance he receives from Germany as a Holocaust survivor. Another pledged half of his annual salary. All were intended for the special Peace for Galilee fund, in addition to the regular UJA or UIA contributions.

A few Jewish Agency executive members pledged a month's salary to the special campaign. Executive chairman Arye Dulzin then decided to ask all members of the executive to do the same. Dulzin also called on Jews everywhere to come on aliya as a symbol of solidarity with Israel at this time.

Speaking before the same group, Labour Party chairman MK Shimon Peres said that even if the PLO is destroyed by the operation in Lebanon, the Palestinian problem will remain unsolved. He urged that after the end of the operation, a solution to the problem be found with the Jordanians and representatives of residents of Judea, Samaria and Gaza.

Courses on fighting drug use planned

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Education and Culture Ministry plans to hold a series of courses for teachers and, for the first time, parents on how to combat drug use among youth. It also plans to revamp its procedures for calling in the police in cases of drug use among pupils.

The programme, devised by a special team set up last month, was approved by the ministry director-general on Tuesday. The team was appointed in response to criticism of the ministry by law-enforcement officials speaking to the Knesset Education and Culture Committee. The ministry was criticized for doing little to implement the broad guidelines for dealing with the problem that were formulated three years ago.

The first step in the programme is to provide a compulsory three day course for all teachers to familiarize them with the problem itself, rehabilitation techniques and dealings with law-enforcement agencies. These courses will be held in the three large cities first.

The programme also includes counselling for parents of upper-grade pupils. Later next year, a course on the subject will be introduced in teachers' seminaries.

A 1979 study of drug use among high-school pupils found that use of and exposure to drugs — mainly soft drugs such as hashish — tends to increase with age. For example, it was found that 7.5 per cent 12th-grade pupils in Education Ministry schools had smoked hashish at least once, whereas 15 per cent in Labour Ministry vocational schools had done so.

High Court to consider Tel Aviv library

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — City hall must show cause within 15 days why it should not cancel its contract with the Tel Aviv Foundation to build a municipal library in Nahalat Yitzhak, according to an order *nisi* issued by the High Court of Justice on Tuesday night, at the request of the municipal council opposition.

Opposition leader Natan Wolloch and city control committee chairman Arye Zucker contend, in their petition, that the contract was made in violation of standard procedures.

The municipality, after deciding to build a second floor for the library on top of the WIZO building on a municipal lot in Nahalat Yitzhak, was to have published a tender for the project, Wolloch and Zucker say. But instead of doing so, the city transferred a "preliminary sum" of IS3.2 million to the Tel Aviv Foundation and authorized them to begin construction.

Although the construction began in February, the project was presented to the municipal council for approval only in March, another violation of regular procedures, Wolloch and Zucker say in their application.

Casualty figures ignore Palestinians, Aloni says

Post Knesset Correspondent

Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-CRM) charged yesterday that figures for civilian casualties in Lebanon put out by cabinet ministers in the Knesset this week covered only the Lebanese citizens and not the Palestinian Arab refugees.

Aloni told reporters that the residents of the refugee camps are not getting Israeli aid and are not included in the Israeli statistics.

Bus fares to rise 15%; taxis by 19.9%

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — On July 1, bus fares — city and intercity — will go up by about 15 per cent, and taxi fares — special and sherut — by 19.9 per cent.

The bus cooperatives have agreed to the rise and are preparing new price lists, but the taxi owners are holding out for a 25 per cent hike.

The truckers have been left out of this round of hikes because the government imposed a 60-day freeze at the start of the war to prevent profiteering among truck drivers whose vehicles have not been conscripted. But the truckers are demanding a 20 per cent rise. They base their demand on an agreement with the government that their fees be raised every three months. The current agreement expires on July 1.

INSTITUTE. — More than $250,000 have been raised towards the establishment of an endowment fund to create the Nathan S. Kline Institute for Psychiatric Research, which will be part of the Jerusalem Mental Health Centre, Guy Wyser-Pratte of New York City, chairman of the institute's Founders Committee, announced last night.

Pupils urged to help farmers

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Agriculture Minister Simha Ehrlich yesterday appealed to high-school pupils to devote part of their school holidays to helping out farmers short of working hands because of the war in Lebanon.

Fields and orchards are full of vegetables and fruits, but — Ehrlich warned — there could be a shortage of produce in the markets if young people do not step in to help with the harvest.

In addition to the large number of farmers who were mobilized, there has also been a significant drop in the number of Arab labourers coming in from the administered territories since the beginning of the conflict, an Agriculture Ministry official noted.

Volunteers are also needed to help with fertilization, irrigation and anti-pest spraying, to prevent any shortage of food within the next three to four months, he said.

The ministry has posted veterinary and plant inspectors at all Lebanese border crossings to prevent those returning to Israel from bringing in any produce or livestock that could be contaminated with diseases not presently known in Israel, ministry spokesman Naftali Yaniv said yestsrday.

Call to demonstrate against war in Lebanon

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A demonstration calling for immediate cessation of hostilities in Lebanon, Israeli withdrawal and negotiations with the Palestinians will be held on Saturday, 6 p.m. in Kikar Malchei Yisrael in Tel Aviv.

At a press conference here yesterday, the organizers of the demonstration, an *ad hoc* group called Committee Against the War in Lebanon said its members include "any group or person who has spoken out against the war," among them individuals from Peace Now, Sheli and the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality — although no political parties have joined officially.

At another press conference held here yesterday by the Israel Council for Israel-Palestinian Peace, Uri Avneri and Mattityahu Peled, who just returned from meetings with what they called "moderate Palestinian elements" in Paris, said that destruction of the PLO leadership will result in the takeover by a more militant "rejectionist front" leadership (already organized in Damascus).

About 250 women, of the Women's Committee Against the War in Lebanon, demonstrated yesterday against the war, in the Menora Park in Jerusalem.

Bearing placards that read: "Give us back our sons," "We bore children, not cannon fodder," the women were verbally attacked by a group of onlookers who shouted: "Go live in Kiryat Shmona." The demonstration, which was held with a permit, dispersed without incident.

With the Lives of their Sons and with Shekels,

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The Likud Government embarked on this war, not to defend Galilee but with the odious objective of destroying the Palestinian people.
An increasing number of organizations, politicians, intellectuals and broad sections of the public oppose the war.
We call on all who oppose the war — without reference to political outlook — to workers, residents of neighbourhoods, mothers, soldiers' wives, young people, and intellectuals: Unite in a struggle to stop the war and for the unconditional return of the Israel Defence Forces from Lebanon.

Not war — but a just Israel-Palestinian peace, which could be achieved only through negotiations with the PLO — the recognized representatives of the Palestinian people.
Israel and Palestine — two peoples, two states.

Democratic Front for Peace and Equality — Hadash

(Israel Communist Party, Black Panthers Organization, Druse Initiative Committee, Israel Socialist Left — Shasi, Local Democratic Front Organizations, and Jewish and Arab Public Groups) Tel Aviv, June 23, 1982

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Mozambique girds for big rebel offensive

LISBON (UPI). — Mozambique has begun distributing "tens of thousands" of weapons to civilians in its capital and is preparing to clamp a curfew on the Indian Ocean port city to fend off a threatened South Africa-backed rebel attack, reports reaching Lisbon yesterday said.

Soviet warships, in an apparent show of support for Southern Africa's most radical regime, moved into two Mozambican ports on Tuesday — Maputo, the capital, and Beira, the Portuguese Anop news agency reported.

"Tens of thousands of weapons will be distributed to the citizens of Maputo to make the city invincible against reactionaries," President Samora Machel told 30,000 chanting supporters at a rally in the capital Tuesday night, Anop said.

Earlier that day, five Soviet Navy vessels entered the country's two major ports — a submarine, an anti-submarine ship and a tanker anchored at Maputo and two unspecified warships docked at Beira.

The small armada will remain in the ports until late next week on a "visit," Anop said. Moscow and Maputo are linked in a friendship and defence treaty.

Machel, a bearded former guerrilla leader who fought the Portuguese colonial army for 10 years until indepencdence in 1975, said newly armed civilian militias and members of the ruling Marxist Frelimo Party were ordered on night patrols of the capital — especially in neighbourhoods housing diplomats and foreign technicians.

A night-time curfew and restrictions on movement from neighbouring provinces into the capital, only 80 kilometres from the South African border, will go into effect shortly, he said.

During the past two months, the anti-Communist rebels have carried their six-year bush war from traditional operational zones in the central provinces to within 70 km. of Maputo.

Led by 28-year-old Alfonso Dlakhama, the rebels, who claim to have 12,000 fighters, have repeatedly said they seek to provoke a military coup against Machel and his "Marxist-Leninist clique," rather than overrunning his 40,000-man army.

Botha facing crisis on Swaziland expansion plan

PRETORIA (UPI). — Prime Minister P.W. Botha yesterday summoned top provincial officials in Natal for emergency talks in an apparent attempt to deflect mounting opposition to controversial plans to hand Black areas to neighbouring Swaziland.

Botha's intervention was seen as a sign of how seriously Pretoria takes criticism of proposals to cede the Kangwane homeland and the Ingwavuma district of Kwazulu to the impoverished kingdom.

Natal contains almost all of the Kwazulu homeland. Botha and two senior cabinet ministers will meet the Natal delegation Friday.

Under the plan, 800,000 South African Blacks will become Swazi citizens, and land-locked Swaziland will gain the access to the Indian Ocean it has long coveted.

Observers have warned that foreign countries — none of whom recognizes South Africa's homeland system of settling Blacks in certain designated tribal areas — may not recognize Swaziland's new borders if the deal goes through.

Kangwane leader Enos Mabuza has said he will defy Pretoria's shutdown of the homeland's parliament and has asked the supreme court to set aside the government's takeover of the area.

Opponents contend the deal is part of a long-term government plan to trim the rapidly growing Black population. In return, the Swazis have pledged to crack down on African National Congress guerrillas passing through the kingdom from bases in Mozambique to launch raids in South Africa.

Seychelles defendent claims he worked for S. Africa

VICTORIA, Seychelles (AP). — The treason trial of a self-admitted South African agent accused of joining the abortive attempt to overthrow the leftist Seychelles government last November opened here Tuesday.

Martin Dolinchek pleaded innocent on Monday when the trial was due to begin, but then tried to switch his plea to guilty to the charge of levying war against the Seychelles. However, Chief Justice Earle Seaton ruled Tuesday that a plea on "innocent" be entered on Dolinchek's behalf.

Four other men charged with participating in the November 25 coup attempt pleaded guilty to the treason charge Monday and were awaiting a maximun sentence of death.

Dolinchek, 43, has claimed he was still working for the South African national intelligence service at the time of the coup but South African officials say he was no longer on the payroll.

Forty-five mercenaries managed to escape to South Africa on an Air India jetliner after the coup plot was discovered and fighting broke out at the Seychelles' Mahe airport. Forty-three of them are being tried on hijacking charges in South Africa. They admit the coup attempt but deny the hijacking charges.

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Diana and son home from hospital

LONDON (AP). — Less than 24 hours after giving birth, Princess Diana left the hospital on Tuesday night with Prince Charles at her side and their blond, blue-eyed son cradled in his father's arms.

Great cheers arose from the crowds as the royal threesome appeared outside St. Mary's Hospital in West London.

Diana, wearing a loose-fitting green polka-dot dress, smiled as Charles handed the 3.2 kilogram baby to the princess as they got into their chauffeured station wagon for the drive home to Kensington Palace.

The as-yet-unnamed successor to the British throne was wrapped in a white blanket and appeared to sleep through his first exposure to an adoring public, while Diana, looking fit but slightly weary, stood with her husband and son for a short time outside the hospital for a picture-taking session.

'Deterrence' stressed as France launches sub

CHERBOURG (AP). — France's nuclear deterrent is based on its seagoing strategic forces, Premier Pierre Mauroy said yesterday at the launching of the nation's sixth nuclear missile submarine, the Inflexible.

Responding indirectly to an anti-nuclear-arms "March for Peace" that brought an estimated 200,000 people into the streets of Paris last Sunday, Mauroy said the strength represented by the strategic naval force "is designed to ensure us an absence of conflicts. The Inflexible, like all the units of our deterrent force, puts into practice the beautiful slogan of the pacifists, war on war."

Soviet swimmer defects

MADRID (Reuter). — An 18-year-old Soviet woman swimmer who disappeared from Madrid Airport as her teammates headed home has asked for political asylum in Spain, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The woman, identified by diplomatic sources as Vassa Guerasimova, first went to the U.S. Embassy two days ago. An embassy spokesman said she was given advice by American officials, who then turned her over to Spanish authorities.

Strikes hit hospitals, shut down London subway

LONDON (AP). — Hundreds of hospitals were reduced to emergency-only cover yesterday as Britain's state-run National Health Service was hit by a 24-hour pay strike by ambulancemen, porters, cleaners, clerks and cooks.

London's subway service was halted for the third straight day by a strike of 2,000 train drivers protesting cutbacks. The walkout stranded tens of thousands of commuters and caused major traffic snarls across the capital.

More trouble loomed in what Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, called "a summer of smouldering resentment" that will impair Britain's economic recovery.

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Thatcher insists on British sovereignty for Falklands

NEW YORK (UPI). — Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said on Wednesday that her government will not compromise British sovereignty over the Falklands Islands even if Argentina agrees to stop fighting.

Thatcher is in New York to speak at the UN special session on disarmament. She made her comments in interviews with the three main American television networks.

"The invader must not be given the territory he has invaded as the fruit of his invasion," Thatcher said. She added that Britain is not considering the issue of sovereignty for the Falklands "except in the traditional way: gradually moving toward full self-government."

Dismissing U.S. concerns that Washington's relations with Latin America have been undermined as a result of its support for Britain, Thatcher said there are a "vast" number of countries in South America and not all of them favour Argentina in the dispute.

Thatcher, who is scheduled to meet with President Reagan, said she does not expect the President to ask her to compromise on British sovereignty over the Falklands so soon after the British war effort.

She declined to say whether she will ask Reagan if he will agree to provide American troops to a multinational peacekeeping force in the islands. However, she pointedly recalled Britain's agreement to participate in the Sinai peacekeeping force at U.S. request.

Although she will welcome American participation in a peacekeeping force, Thatcher said, she does not feel such participation is necessary in order to maintain British rule.

At a later news conference Mrs. Thatcher indicated that she might ask President Reagan for future American participation in a multinational peace force on the Falklands.

She said she did not think a UN peacekeeping force was "appropriate" for the Falklands because such a force had not stopped outside attacks elsewhere — an apparent reference to Lebanon.

A multi-national force, she said, would have to have "a very clear structure of command to prevent the possibility of any further invasion" of the Falklands by Argentina.

UK death toll in Falklands 256

LONDON. — The Defence Ministry yesterday amended the final death toll in the 10-week Falklands war with Argentina to 256 by announcing that another British soldier was listed as missing, presumed dead.

Estimates of Argentine losses in the conflict range from 700 to 1,000 by British count.

There were at least 384 British injured.

Iraq continues withdrawal, as Iran still suspicious

MANAMA, Bahrain. — Iraq said yesterday it is continuing its announced withdrawal from territories occupied in Iran as Iranian leaders said they will not accept a resulting "state of no war-no peace" in their 21-month-old gulf conflict with Iraq.

"Even if they were telling the truth and withdrew their forces, it would not be a peace-seeking measure. Rather the objective would be to prepare for future aggression," Iranian President Ali Khamenei told the Supreme Defence Council of political and military leaders. The council meeting came as the Iran-Iraq war entered its 22nd month, and followed by two days Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's announcement that Iraqi forces will be withdrawn from Iran by June 30.

An Iraqi military communique broadcast over Baghdad radio said meanwhile that the Iraqis are still committed to a unilateral cease-fire proclaimed June 10 but that the Iranians shelled and approached several Iraqi front-line positions. It said eight Iranian and three Iraqi soldiers were killed in the exchanges.

The Iraqi communique said Iraqi forces are "adhering" to the cease-fire and to Hussein's June 20 speech, which said the Iraqis would be back at their international borderline with Iran within 10 days.

Khosrow Qashqa'i, leader of the Qaghqa'i tribe and a prominent opponent of Iran's clerical government, has been arrested, the Iranian news agency reported yesterday. (AP, Reuter)

Three-star menu planned for Soviet-French space flight

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Two Soviet cosmonauts and a Frenchman are scheduled to blast into space today in a rare East-West venture amid misgivings in both Moscow and Paris.

Colonel Jean-Loup Chretien, 43, of France, will rocket into space with Col. Vladimir Dzhanibekov, 40, and Alexander Ivanchenkov, 41, on a nine-day scientific flight that has been given uncharacteristically lukewarm treatment in the Soviet media.

French sources in Moscow see the Soviet attitude as a prudent response to the French government of Francois Mitterrand which has indicated it will be angered by any attempts to turn the flight into a Kremlin propaganda exercise.

The flight was agreed on in 1979, when Valery Giscard d'Estaing was in power in France, but relations with Moscow have cooled under Mitterrand in the wake of the Afghan and Polish crises.

Some authentically Gallic touches have been brought to the project. Rather than refer to Chretien as a "cosmonaut," seen as too Soviet a term, or "astronaut," dismissed as too American, the French define him as a "spationaute."

With France's gastronomic reputation at stake, the French "spationaute" will not have to rely on the unsensational diet normally enjoyed by Russian cosmonauts.

Food provided by several French firms includes jugged hare *á l'Alsacienne*, lobster with pilaf rice and sauce *a l'Alsacienne*, and processed Cantal cheese.

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Sports

Italy gets through by drab draw with Cameroon

VIGO (REUTER). — Italy drew 1-1 with Cameroon yesterday in yet another of the unimpressive drawn games that have been the hallmark of Group One games throughout the World Cup finals, with the exception of Poland's 5-1 victory over Peru on Tuesday. But this draw was good enough to put Italy through to the second phase of the tournament, their superior goal difference putting them second in the group after Poland.

Italy dominated the first half of the match, but there was no score before the interval. Cameroon needed a win to qualify for the second round with the Italians requiring only a draw, but nearly all the pressure came from Italy.

In the second half Italy won two free-kicks in quick succession, but could make no use of them. The game appeared to be settling into an all too familiar pattern of scrappy football.

Then, suddenly, in the 60th minute, Graziani scored for Italy when his header from a Rossi pass curved over N'kono's outstretched fingers.

But, straight from the kick-off, a through ball found Aoudou and Milla in the Italian area, and Milla equalised with a neat flick which beat advancing goalkeeper Dino Zoff. There was no further score.

Complicated calculations today

MADRID (AP). — Only France and Honduras will be able to control their own destinies completely in today's World Cup soccer matches.

A victory for either squad would propel them into the second phase of the world's largest soccer tournament.

The other national teams playing — Yugoslavia, Chile, Czechoslovakaia and Algeria all still have a chance of advancing, but they are also reliant on other teams' results.

Algeria meets Chile in a Group Two match in Oviedo, Czechoslovakia takes on France in Group Four in Valladolid and Honduras play Yugoslavia in Group Five in Zaragoza.

The possibilities shape up this way today.

Algeria, if they win or draw, still have a chance to advance if West Germany lose or draw their final game against Austria on Friday, or on goal difference if West Germany win.

Chile need to win by a wide margin and hope that Austria beat West Germany.

France advance for sure if they win, and probably even if they draw, unless Kuwait beat England by a large margin on Friday.

Czechoslovakia need a win and then must hope Kuwait lose to England.

Honduras clinch with a win, and still have a chance with a draw, depending on how many goals are scored in the Spain-Northern Ireland match on Friday.

Yugoslavia, with a victory, will advance if Spain beat Northern Ireland and could still advance on goal difference if that match is drawn.

"The Algerian team have a 70 per cent chance of qualifying for the second round," predicted Algerian coach Maheddiene Khalef. "The team will attack unconditionally against the Chileans."

Algerian midfield star Lakhdar Belloumi may be dropped from the starting line-up in favour of the recuperating Karim Maroc. Belloumi's mistake in the penalty area allowed Austria to score on Monday. Gifted midfielder Karim Maroc may be his replacement.

Chile made the most modest claims, with coach Luis Santibanez hoping for "a dignified and honorable performance" against the North Africans.

TODAY'S GAMES
Algeria vs. Chile 5.15.JTV
France vs. Czechoslovakia 5.15.JTV
Honduras vs. Yugoslavia

Lloyd starts off in style

LONDON (Reuter). — The second day at Wimbledon, dedicated to the opening rounds of the women's singles, started with the defending champion, Chris Evert Lloyd, defeating fellow-American Barbara Gerken 6-0, 6-4. Heavy rains interrupted the tennis continually throughout the day.

Gerken began well by taking Lloyd to deuce in the opening game, during which she won six points, but she then won only two more as Lloyd raced through the next four games. Gerken won a total of 12 points in the opening set.

But the stocky Californian began to exert pressure with her ground strokes in the second set and found the champion a bit tentative in response. She broke Lloyd twice in succession by forcing errors with deeply-struck drives.

However, the champion hit back with some fine stroke play of her own to lead 5-2. Gerken fought back to 5-4 before Lloyd wrapped up victory in just under an hour.

Lloyd, who in addition to her three titles has been runner-up four times, is seeded only second here after losing her number one ranking to Martina Navratilova, the Czechoslovak-born American.

After the game, Lloyd said: "I was pleased with the way I played, considering it was the first match. The first one you just want to get out of the way. Barbara was a good opponent for me."

Lloyd commented that she was not upset by being seeded below Navratilova. "Martina has had a far better year and it means I'm the underdog. I feel comfortable in that position because there is no pressure on me. It's all on Martina now."

Only two other matches, both first round ties, were completed before another heavy shower sent the players to the dressing-rooms.

Britain's number one Sue Barker, a big favourite with the home fans, lost 6-0, 6-4 to Californian Sharon Walsh. Her 15-year-old compatriot Annabel Croft was beaten 1-6, 6-3, 6-1 by the experienced Romanian, Lucia Romanov.

Yesterday John McEnroe won his second round match against Eddie Edwards of South Africa 6-3, 6-3, 7-5, in a match in which the champion was warned for "ball abuse" for slamming a ball into the net after he missed a volley. He had some words with the umpire, but obviously fought desperately to control his temper. His play was first-class, but Edwards fought gamely.

Lloyd Bourne U.S. beat Ilie Nastase of Romania 6-1, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.

Beth Norton U.S. beat Elizabeth Jones 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

CRICKET MINI-CUP

Israel's game against Kenya was abandoned owing to heavy rain. Israel had scored 74 for six.

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Intertoto tournament

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — Last season's soccer champions, Hapoel Kfar Sava, and the champions at the end of the previous season, Hapoel Tel Aviv, play their first games in the European Intertoto Soccer tournament at home on Saturday. Kfar Sava play Norrkoping of Sweden at Kfar Sava, and Tel Aviv play Admira Wacker of Austria at Bloomfield. Both matches kick off at 4.45 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

Due to the present situation programmes are liable to be changed without notice

EDUCATIONAL: 8.15 Language and Communication 3-5 8.40 Spoken Arabic 9.00 English 7 9.20 Music 4-6 10.15 English 6 10.30 Math/Geometry 5 10.45 Fistuk's House 11.15 Science for Elementary School 11.30 Geography 7-9 12.00 Science 7-8 13.00 Music 15.00 Math 5-6; English 8; Geography 5-7; The Coral Kingdom (repeats) 16.00 Family Hour 16.45 What a Summer!

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.10 World Cup — football match between France and Czechoslovakia, live from Spain
ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
19.10 Between Citizen and State — a panel deals with viewers' complaints
19.24 Ramadan Quiz
19.30 News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.03 Studio Show — live interview and entertainment programme including greetings from the front to those at home
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
22.00 Thriller (no details available)
22.50 Entertainment — Diana Ross
23.40 News and World Cup roundup

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.15 World Cup — football match between Algeria and Chile, live from Spain 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 One in a Million 21.10 Kings Crossing 22.00 News in English 22.15 Movie of the Week.

ON THE AIR

First Programme

6.11 Musical Clock
7.07 (stereo): Morning Music — Handel: Chaconne (Malcolm); Beethoven: Cello Sonata No.5, Op.102, No.2 (Lynn Harell, James Levine); Weber: Oberon Overture; Haim Alexander: Israeli Dances for Two Pianos (Eden, Tamir)
8.05 (stereo): Morning Concert — Brahms: Piano Quartet, Op.25 (Gilels, Amadeus); Schumann: Fantasie Stuecke, Op.12 (Martha Argerich); Mozart: Violin Concerto No.4, K.214 (Isaac Stern, Schneider); Ben-Haim: Variations on an Israeli Song, for Trio (Beaux Arts)
10.05 (stereo): Works by Schubert (no details available)
11.00 Sephardi songs
11.15 Elementary School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for All
12.05 (stereo): Rossini: Introduction, Theme and Variations (Amnon Zamir, clarinet, Jerusalem Symphony, Kaldi); Beethoven: Symphony No.4 (Jerusalem Symphony, Rodan)
13.00 (stereo): Purcell: The Fairy Queen (Peter Pears, Britten)
14.10 Children's programmes
15.25 Reflections on the portion of the week by Prof. Yeshayahu Leibowitz (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 (stereo): Allan Sternfield, piano — Orgad: 2 Preludes like Improvisations; Berg: Sonata, Op.1; Scriabin: Sonata No.3, Op.23
16.40 Speaker's Podium
17.10 Lesson in *Halacha*
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.35 (stereo): The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Gary Bertini conducting; with Linda Fini, mezzo-sorprano — Seter: Variations for Orchestra (new version); Mahler: Kindertoten-Lieder; Brahms: Symphony No.1, Op. 68
23.00 Radio Drama
00.10 (stereo): Chamber Music (no details available)

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts
6.40 Editorial Review
6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Of People and Places
12.40 This Week in the Knesset
13.00 Midday — music, news commentary
14.10 In a Minor Tone — with Ehud Manor
16.10 Any Questions? — a panel answers questions about current affairs
17.10 Production Line — weekly industrial magazine
18.07 Programme for Senior Citizens
18.45 World Cup Magazine
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
19.45 Bible Reading — Psalms 59
20.10 Between Friday and Saturday — recordings of the weekend programme
21.05 With People (repeat)
22.05 They Say There's a Land (repeat)
23.05 World Cup Magazine
23.20 Just Between Us — Natan Dunevitch talks to listeners

Army Programme

6.10 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air — Prof. Yosef Tal lectures on Musical Language
7.07 "707" — Alex Ansky reviews the morning papers
8.05 IDF Morning Newsreel
9.05 Right Now — with Kobi Meidan
11.05 Golden Oldies
12.05 Israeli Summer — with Eli Yisraeli
14.05 Two Hours — afternoon magazine
16.05 Four in the Afternoon — Hebrew songs
17.05 IDF Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Music Magazine
20.05 Hebrew Hit Parade
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.35 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Classical Favourites
23.05 The Police (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat with Yoav Kutner

FOREIGN LANGUAGE SELECTIONS

Spanish 18.05 (First)
Bukharian 18.10 (First)
Russian 18.15 (First)
Yiddish 18.30 (First)
Rumanian 19.00 (First)
Georgian 19.15 (First)
Ladino 19.45 (First)

VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS

1260 kiloHertz: 5-6 and 8-9 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews. 5-5.30 p.m. — News roundup. 5.30-6 p.m. — VOA Magazine Show. 6-6.15 p.m. — News in Special English for Students of English. 11-12 midnight — VOA World Report with news, background and analysis.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: California Dolls; Edison: Reds 4, 8; Kfir: Private Lessons; Mitchell: Padre Padrone 7, 9.15; Orgil: Mommie Dearest; Orion: Wholly Moses; Orna: Le Grand Pardon 4, 6.45, 9.15; Ron: Private Benjamin; Semadar: Postman Always Rings Twice 7, 9.15; Binyenei Ha'uma: Manhattan, 7, 9; Cinema One: A Man and a Woman 7, 9.15; Cinematheque: Oscar Awards 7; The Tribute 9.30; Magical Mystery Tour and The Beatles in Japan 11.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: An Eye for an Eye; Ben-Yehuda: On Golden Pond; Chen 1: Reds 4.20, 8.15; Chen 2: Lena 4.30, 7.05, 9.35; Chen 3: First Monday in October 4.40, 7.25, 9.40; Chen 4: Straw Dogs 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7.05 9.35; Chen 5: Atlantic City, U.S.A. 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7, 9.25; Cinema One: Chatterbox; Cinema Two: La Banquiere 4.30, 7, 9.30; Dekel: Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex 7.15, 9.30; Drive-In: Tom Thumb 7.15; The Amateur 9.30; Two Mistresses for a Man, midnight; Esther: I The Jury; Gat: Buddy, Buddy; Gordon: Alexander 4.30, 8; Hod: Private Lessons; Limor: A Touch of Class; Maxim: A Star is Born 4.30, 7, 9.30; Mograbi: Le Grand Pardon 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: Christiane F. 4.30, 7, 9.30; Paris: Mickey and Nicky 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Peer: Torn Between Two Lovers; Shahaff: Quest for Fire; Studio: Modern Problems 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Tchelet: At the Circus; Tel Aviv Museum: From Mao to Mozart; Zafon: Garde a Vue; Tamuz: Rocky Horror Picture Show 7.15; Flash Gordon 4

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Stripes; Amami: French Lieutenant's Woman 6.45, 9; Armon: An Eye for an Eye; Atzmon: Le Grand Pardon; Chen: Reds 4, 8; Galor: Night Hawk 10, 2, 6; Octagon 12, 4, 8; Karen Or: On Golden Pond; Moriah: So Fine 6.45, 9; Orah: Christiane F. 4, 6.30, 9; Orion: Il Boca Boccaccino 6 nonstop; Orly: Atlantic City, U.S.A. 6.45, 9; Peer: Gone With the Wind 4, 8; Ron: Lady Chatterley's Lover; Shavit: The Stepfather 6.45, 9; Cinematheque: Madame X 6; Deux ou Trois Choses que Sais D'elle 8.30; Rolling Thunder, midnight

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Reds 4, 8; Lily: Interiors 7.15, 9.30; Oasis: French Lieutenant's Woman 4, 7, 9.30; Ordea: Arthur 7.15, 9.15; Ramat Gan: To Sir With Love 7.15, 9.30

PETAH TIKVA
Shalom: Arthur 7, 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: The Professionals 4, 7, 9.15; Tiferet: The Chase 7.15, 9.30

NETANYA
Esther: Le Grand Pardon 7, 9.30

HOLON
Savoy: The Border 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

RAMAT HASHARON
Star: Superman II, 7.15, Repeat Dive 9.30

HOD HASHARON
Barak: Repeat Dive 7.15; Moscow does not believe in tears 9.15; Tom and Jerry 4.30

FOCUS/THE NORTH

Kindness on wheels

By ISRAEL AMRANI / Jerusalem Post Reporter

RASHADIYA REFUGEES are camped in an orange grove beside the narrow, punished road. A convoy of ten military vehicles approaches and stops near them. A dozen men or so, most uniformed and armed, descend from the vehicles and advance. It is hot and humid, and the refugees huddled on the sand under trees move closer to each other, when they spot the *Israelis.*

An old man with a parched face greets them. Their spokesman steps foreward and begins to explain in Arabic why the convoy has come. Most of the crowd closes tightly around the newcomer, but some eye the submachine guns they carry and keep their distance. The crowd is curious, some smiling, some suspicious.

The refugees are told to move back, and a truck is backed up into the group. Young boys volunteer help and the vehicle disgorges large brown cartons labelled "relief dispatch to the People of Lebanon."

A few cartons fall and break open, revealing folded, pressed clothes in all sizes. The onlookers move closer and are told to stay *back. They have grasped that this* military-looking convoy is something like Red Cross aid. Ten boxes have been unloaded when women about 20 metres from the truck begin to shout.

"We don't want your clothes," one translates. "We want our jailed sons." The crowd of refugees is made up entirely of children, women and the elderly.

The amazed young Israelis head back to the trucks, silent. An army driver comments, "A gift should be given discreetly, not like that, in front of cameras."

The convoy moves on, north to Tyre. The IDF-supplied vehicles carry several tons of clothes and blankets in 850 neatly packed cartons. Save for the white-and-red Magen David Adom flags hoisted on the truck cabins, the vehicles looked like an IDF supply convoy making its way north to the war zone.

Thousands of Israelis had turned up at MDA stations across the country to donate the clothes, some used and some brand-new, bought especially for the victims of the war in Lebanon. Hundreds of MDA volunteers, ranging from the very young to the very old, sorted, folded and meticulously packed the gift *cartons.*

"I don't think the clothes can help them very much," says Yael, a 30-year old secretary from *Jerusalem,* "But they can convey the message to the victims that we care about them."

Can they really?

"Well, you know, it's the least I can do. I know nothing can make up for what we did. But it helps me feel better."

Another Jerusalemite, 8-year-old Genia Zanger, worked folding children's overalls. She didn't know how many Lebanese children needed clothes, but she knew the "war burned all their clothes."

Operation A Hand for Peace, as the MDA called its relief effort, generated a huge over-response, and collection problems. The clothes, blankets, toys and shoes collected at 47 MDA stations were dispatched to Kiron for resorting *and packing. "We wanted to make* sure they get the best of what we received," explained an MDA official.

A week earlier, a convoy of 50 doctors and medics had headed north to Lebanon with 20 ambulances and 10 trucks loaded with tons of medical supplies. Their crews camped in two areas, near Tyre and Sidon, working hard at saving lives. It was not an easy task.

Our clothes convoy passes by hundreds of IDF vehicles, some of them mean-looking. The other direction is full too, with dozens of trucks hauling PLO guns to Israel. The bottleneck at the Rosh Hanikra checkpoint can be a two-hour experience.

(Michael Freidin)

PAST RASHADIYA, the roadside is parked with the charred remains of vehicles. The square, multistorey homes of those who own orchard fiefdoms also show the wrath of war. An undamanged house is a rare sight.

Children stand and wave; we wave back. A barefoot boy walking along the road waves at us. He is wearing an oversized green shirt with Hebrew letters supposedly identifying the wearer as a Tel Aviv boy scout, of the Dizengoff Tribe. The shirt still looks pressed, with creases running along the sleeves. "He must be one of Abie's kids," driver Eytan says with a grin, referring to Abie Nathan's convoy, which arrived the day before with clothes and candies.

"There is a problem," says an MDA field-worker as we reach the camp south of Tyre. "We need to clear this business with the military governor." A group leaves to meet with him.

For those safe at home in Israel, the war and the needs it has created are difficult to perceive. Carefully selected images on television show either total destruction or exuberant Lebanese waving to soldiers. They do not give the picture in between. Perhaps we impressed ourselves, believing the relief boxes would be snapped up by the homeless. The MDA personnel perhaps perceived an urgent need among the war victims, one perfectly matching the desire among Israelis to help.

The MDA stations in Lebanon, and the IDF medical corps are really the only help the Lebanese and Palestinian victims receive. The International Red Cross, says a Lebanese teacher, was nowhere to be found, and the Palestinian Red Crescent operated under medically unacceptable conditions, refusing to accept any help whatsoever from the MDA or the IDF.

Lebanon has some dozen marble-and-glass hospitals, but they are plush, sophisticated, too small and too expensive, says Boaz, head of the MDA station near Sidon." They are some of the best in the world, but the trick is getting into them."

The victims then have to be looked for. The situation is oddly reminiscent of what the soldiers said about their invisible enemy. The MDA field-workers search out their hard-to-find patients, though it's not because there aren't enough of them. The population who suffered so much for seven years before Operation Peace for Galilee does not expect help, and does not seek it.

The MDA camps in Lebanon are successful, because they get to know the population, who lead them to victims in far-away villages. These, hundreds to date, receive treatment and, if need be, are sent to Israeli hospitals.

WORD comes from the military man in charge of the area. Two truckloads will be taken by a civilian volunteer organization, which will distribute the goods to the needy. It is a relief for us. We leave our coffee to move on to Sidon.

Sidon is no relief. The governor (properly called "officer in charge of civilian affairs") says he doesn't know of people who might need clothes. He suggests we contact orphanages. Two are found that will take the stuff and distribute it.

One orphanage has some 650 children, some of them crippled or deaf and dumb. They range in age from five to 15. The orphanage is not damaged, except for shattered glass. The kids gather round us and cheer. Our presence, healthy young people from the outside world, seems to encourage them. The encouraged ones, though, are us. Each of us hugs a child. They are all hungry for love.

The other orphanage, by the sea, is partly damaged. Again the trucks are greeted enthusiastically. Again the cameras click.

How are you getting along? "We manage," says the orphanage director. He is about 60, with white hair and a galabiya, but urbane-looking. "We scrap some food here and there," he says, "and we're quite self-sufficient." The children camped on the seashore when the fighting started. Were they hungry? He hesitates, and then replies in the positive. How did the children take it? "We told them what was hap*pening.*"

The director was too polite to tell us that the problem was not clothes or blankets, but food. Bread and water to be precise. Whatever we can give, says a worker, is not enough. They take our gift most gratefully and ask us to deliver a letter to the Kol Yisrael Haverim school for the deaf in Jerusalem, the source of some of the gifts.

ALL THE TRUCKS are empty now. It is late in the afternoon, and the convoy heads back to Israel. We drive by Sidon's central square. The sun has grown less harsh, and sea breeze carries off the stench. For a moment, the horrible sight of a gutted city softens. Barefoot children at play wave good-bye. Israel is just a couple of hours away.

Home-front perspective

By HADASSAH BAT-HAIM / Special to The Jerusalem Post

OF THE eight families in our block, seven have a soldier on active duty. Some have two. The first week was difficult all round. Every family was told not to worry as they said good*bye. It was hard to leave wives and* children in the shelters within reach of PLO shells.

Now the situation is easier. The bombing has stopped, and personal news is getting through. Sometimes directly, sometimes someone has seen someone in the field or on the road. At home, the telephone is never left unattended, and we have passed on scores of reassuring messages from men who cannot yet get to a phone.

Not everyone is so obliging. The Hotel Tzafona in Kiryat Shmona charged one weary soldier on his way out IS50 for two brief sentences to Nahariya.

The first priority is a hot bath. "Are there no washing facilities?" we ask.

"Here and there," they tell us.

"I fill a jerrycan with water from the Litani, hang it on a tree and open and close the stopper. It's pretty good, but not warm of course." "What about food?" We don't care if they are dirty, but we can't bear to think of them hungry.

"Usually it's all right," they tell us. "Sometimes supplies are delayed getting to us."

"What about parcels?" Every household in Nahariya has individually contributed enough cakes and sweets and tobacco for a division. The parcels come regularly and are much appreciated. Milk powder and shampoo are the only items in short supply.

All agree that Lebanon is a beautiful country.

"The army goes to enormous lengths to preserve the agriculture," says one man from an armoured corps, "especially if the officer is from kibbutz. You can hear them shouting, 'Idiots, that's food growing there. Go round the other way!'"

"The worst is the searching," says the man from the first floor. "We go in. First thing, we take out the women and children, and they scream and scream. Little kids, ragged *and dirty, toddlers, babes in* arms and their mothers, all screaming at top pitch. We give them sweets and milk and gum, cigarettes, anything to quiet them down. But they're frightened. What can you expect?"

"MANY OF the casualties come from carelessness," says another neighbour. "It's all quiet for a day and running up and down those hills, with full pack and everything, is so hot, fellows take off their flak *jackets or their tin hats, and there's* a sniper behind a bush — and that's it! I wear mine all the time," he says reassuringly to his mother.

"But we have to go in," he continues. "We've found tons of ammunition, grenades, weapons of all kinds. Among the clothes, in the cupboards, under the floors."

The man from flat No. 3 reads Arabic, translates documents. "Great piles of hate propaganda. PLO 'philosophy.' Why the Jews must be destroyed. Practical in*structions. How to make a time* bomb — with illustrations."

Everyone is tired. "Don't you have a place to sleep, a tent or something?"

"I stuff my tent with straw — it's harvest time you know — and use it as a mattress. It's pretty good, but you can't really relax."

At the corner shop, the grocer has a 24-hour pass.

"What's it like?" we ask, as we collect our bread and milk.

He echoes the others. "Lebanon is really beautiful. Snow-capped mountains. Villas like palaces. Fabulous beaches."

He looks round the untidy shop, where his elderly parents are filling in for him.

"This is better," he says.

A state of shock

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE OVERWHELMING Israeli military victory in Lebanon and the Iranian victory over Iraq has left the Arab world humiliated and prey to accelerating Islamic fundamentalism, according to a leading American expert on Arab affairs visiting Israel after an trip through the Arab world.

"They are in a state of shock and humiliation," Dr. William E. Griffith, professor of political science at the Massachusetts Institute of *Technology, said yesterday.* "The Arabs referred to the Six Day War, as 'The Disaster.' Now they have suffered two disasters simultaneously. They have suffered a defeat from the east and a defeat from the west."

Griffith, who makes an annual study tour through the Arab world, spent two weeks in Gulf states and other Arab countries.

Most Israelis are unlikely to think of the Lebanese War in terms of humiliation for the Arabs — particularly in view of the bitter resistance put up by Syrian armour and commandos and by the Palestinians. But humiliation is the way the Arab world sees it, says Griffith: "One-third of the Syrian air force was destroyed," he notes.

The victory of Iran is likely to further destabilize the Gulf sheikhdoms, particularly Bahrain and Kuwait, where Ayatollah Khomeini's Teheran is attempting to impose its own form of "Finlandization" on its weak neighbours, says Griffith. "Throughout the Arab world, the overwhelming majority of Sunni Moslems are already pro-Khomeini. Israel's victory is likely *to speed up this trend.*"

"Having suffered two defeats in six months, the Arabs feel it must be because these corrupt, secular, nonfundamentalist governments are incapable of facing up to the conspiracy of the United States and Israel," says Griffith.

The belief that such a conspiracy exists is shared by virtually the entire Arab world, including intellectuals. Griffith points out that fundamentalism is dangerous because it undermines the chances for peace and threatens moderate Arab regimes. In Egypt, he says, it has been driven underground but not crushed.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was astute in refusing to come to Jerusalem and refusing to go to Washington while Prime Minister Menachem Begin was there. When King Khaled died, Mubarak went to Saudi Arabia to pay his respects. These moves helped him to reestablish his *bona fides* in an Arab world going more extreme.

*Although Islamic fundamen*talism is to a large extent a response to modernization, says the American scholar, it is also a direct response to Israel's victory in 1967 and seeks the restoration of Arab honour wounded in that conflict.

"I've never been more pessimistic about this part of the world," says Griffith.

Buyer's market in Beirut

By EARLEEN TATRO
Beirut

THE ISRAELI encirclement of West Beirut has pushed up the prices of fruit and vegetables, but there are bargains to be found in the few clothing shops still open.

"For you, today, with the things that are happening in Lebanon, I will make you a very special price on this handbag," said the owner of Truk Valise, a cubbyhole shop just off Hamra, West Beirut's main shopping street.

The navy blue, West German-made bag was marked 200 lira ($40) before the Israelis invaded Lebanon in a campaign to silence the guns of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

This week, the shopowner, who three weeks earlier had refused to haggle over the price, volunteered to sell it for 100 lira as soon as he spotted a potential customer.

Pocketing two 50-lira bills, he added plaintively: "If you have any friends who'd like a nice bag, tell them I'm still open."

Up and down Hamra Street, most of the boutiques and shoe stores are shuttered, but the occasional dress shop has big signs pasted on the window advertising sales. Hamra Street has not been shelled in the recent fighting. The nearest shell landed two blocks away, around the corner from the Commodore Hotel that houses the foreign press corps. Armed men, some in uniform and some in blue jeans, wander up and *down Hamra, where a score of* sidewalk vendors have set up stands selling everything from apricots to underwear.

Most of the medium-priced shoe stores on Pavillon Street are closed, but at those still open salesmen wait *on the sidewalks, pouncing on stro*llers and luring them into the dimly lit stores, where electric lights operate on small generators.

"I'll give you a discount on anything in my window," the manager of the Barada shoe store said as his two helpers emerged from the shop's shadowy interior to assist in the deal.

After knocking $4 off a pair of $26 leather shoes, the manager asked: "Are you sure you wouldn't like a pair of nice high-heeled sandals?"

Told No, he said: "This week everybody wants flat-heeled shoes, like you. I guess it's because you can run faster in them."

While luxury items like shoes and handbags are selling at discount prices, food prices are climbing.

Most of West Beirut's fresh fruit and vegetables came from areas *now under Israeli control.* Much of the produce still reaching the PLO's last stronghold is coming from areas controlled by the Christians, who run east Beirut.

BUT BEIRUT is not yet suffering seriously from food shortages. Groceries tend to close at noon or 2 p.m., instead of staying open until nightfall, but most shelves are full — unlike those in Sidon and other southern towns bombarded by Israeli planes and gunboats before the invading ground forces moved in to mop up Palestinian resistance.

Petrol for automobiles, and fuel to power generators pressed into use by businesses to supplement the electricity supplied 4 hours every day by government power plants, are running low.

One fuel truck reached Beirut this week with a third of its load gone. The driver said he had been stopped repeatedly by gunmen who refused to let him pass until he either gave or sold them part of his cargo.

West Beirut foodsellers say they foresee few problems in the capital as long as the Israelis do not enter the city and as long as the Christian militia in east Beirut does not shut off the mid-city crossing points that have become the supply line for west Beirut's vegetable vendors and greengrocers.

Parsely and mint, essential ingredients in Lebanese salads and meat dishes, now sell for the equivalent of 20 to 30 cents a bunch, compared to 15 cents before the invasion.

A kilo of zucchini marrows costs $1.20 or more, compared to a previous 60 cents. Cherries are priced between $1.40 and $1.60 a kilo, up from $1.

Meat and bread prices have stayed the same, but meat is becoming scarce and queues at the bakeries spill over onto the sidewalks, starting at 5 a.m.

A few cars, loaded with fruit and vegetables, are still coming through *Israeli lines from the south but their* cargo is often gone before they reach Beirut. Caught in the massive traffic jams while detouring around the battle zone, travellers buy the merchandise.

A Beirut taxi driver named Tony jumped out of his Mercedes a few days ago to negotiate with the driver of a fruit-filled car and returned to the taxi toting a bag of lemons.

"I paid 15 lira ($3) for 10 kilos of lemons," Tony announced triumphantly. "In Beirut, I pay $2 for one kilo."

(Associated Press)

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Money Matters

Shielding the poor against price rises

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Uzan said that he expects to reach an agreement with the Treasury this week about compensating low-income groups for the recent price increases of basic commodities. The increases were adopted as part of the measures to finance the campaign in Lebanon.

Uzan told this to the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee on Tuesday during a review of his ministry's programmes.

He said his main efforts would be focused on reducing the gap between rich and poor, which showed up clearly in figures on family incomes recently released by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The same trend towards a widening of the gap since 1977 was stressed last year in the annual report of the National Insurance Institute.

Uzan cited three areas where action should be taken: passing the minimum wage bill to ensure a decent income for those willing and able to work; passing the bill proposing a wide range of benefits for large families; and improving compensation for low-income recipients of NII benefits. It is of particular importance, he said, to increase the real value of NII child allowances in order to make up for the erosion in their value that has occurred over the last four years. This erosion has been one of the main factors in increasing the number of families beneath the poverty line, even after the child allowances and other social benefits have been paid.

Sculptor gives house to Tel Aviv University

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Sculptor Moshe Ziffer last night donated his Tel Aviv house and studio — and collection of 65 works by Israeli artists — to the fine arts faculty of Tel Aviv University, which will use the place to establish a centre for the study of Israeli art.

At a festive ceremony in Ziffer's honour, Prof. Avraham Ronen, dean of the fine arts faculty, and Dr. Mordechai Omer, head of the art history department, praised the sculptor for his contribution to art and to the university.

SERVING THE AGED. — The Labour and Social Affairs Ministry yesterday awarded prizes to two social workers, Batya Sela of Rishon Lezion and Hana Zimmerman of Ashkelon, for their outstanding work with the aged.

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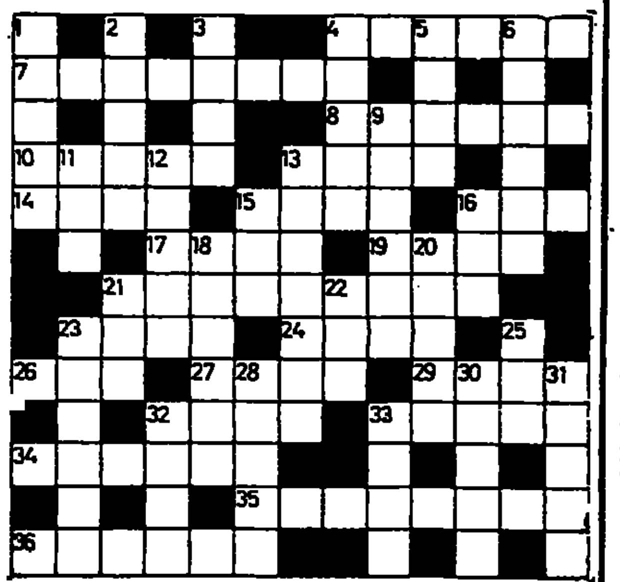
TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS

4 A unit of current significance (6)
7 His diet is personal (8)
8 I arrange games for the pictures (6)
10 Knock down a girl, alternatively (5)
13 To get fat out East is quite a performance (4)
14 Noisy hotel for a foreigner (4)
15 It's a bad thing, note, to have a song! (4)
16 You can eat one and bolt it (3)
17 He's less than vigorous (4)
19 To miss it and hit it is painful (4)
21 A more than useful sign that the theatre is popular (5, 4)
23 Many a name, e.g. Manfred, or Thomas (4)
24 Hardly the hand of friendship (4)
26 Fish not paid for before delivery? (3)
27 Green water? (4)
29 Incite to take a gamble (4)
32 Emphatically true (4)
33 Food item with striped centre (5)
34 Tries a change of humour (6)
35 A number of trees in the market place (4, 4)
36 An area for standing (6)

DOWN

1 Eat some of mother's coffee biscuits (5)
2 He gives wantons heart (5)
3 Seaside amenity ripe for redevelopment (4)
4 Foreigner with a legal right (5)
5 Combustible variety of tape (4)
6 Sorry to start running on the wrong fuel (6)
9 For him, the game is almost up before sunrise (6)
11 Don't stand for deception (3)
12 One set to grow? (5)
13 A light insect (7)
15 A dashed dotty signal! (3)
16 There's nothing in raising a blind (3)
18 Soldier at Highbury? (6)
20 Al joins Jack at table (5)
21 Caught in a shady deal (3)
22 Shame on you for being loud, that is (3)
23 They do a crushing job, naturally (6)
25 Go and have a bit of a weep on the quiet (3)
28 She shows anger at some news (5)
30 The kid with the can (5)
31 Under a strain in a number of ways (5)
32 Girl's article useful for travel (4)
33 That of the Wood family? (4)

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS

4 Take for granted (6)
7 Indecent (8)
8 Sloping, as type (6)
10 Feel about (5)
13 Extreme discomfort (4)
14 Flatfish (4)
15 Stinging insect (4)
16 Nourished (3)
17 Copied (4)
19 Bound (4)
21 Pretentiously imposing (9)
23 Beak (4)
24 Cuts off (4)
26 Tin (3)
27 Stead (4)
29 Single division (4)
32 Focusing device (4)
33 Property contract (5)
34 Folds (6)
35 Clarifies (8)
36 Thoroughfare (6)

DOWN

1 Birds' appendages (5)
2 Reel (5)
3 Bird of peace (4)
4 Operatic songs (5)
5 Large river-bird (4)
6 Mutilated (6)
9 First-rate (6)
11 Fish eggs (3)
12 Gem (5)
13 Oars (7)
15 Cyst (3)
16 Service payment (3)
18 Bed (6)
20 Publish (5)
21 Alcoholic drink (3)
22 Debtor's note (3)
23 Dance art (6)
25 Possessive adjective (3)
28 Text illustration (5)
30 Lowest point (5)
31 Unrelaxed (5)
32 Crippled (4)
33 Quiet spell (4)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS.—1, S-Hades. 7, Take away. 8, BA's-E. 10, Slight. 11, Starch. 14, Toy. 16, Indus(trial). 17, Wren. 19, Stand. 21, Ty-in-g. 22, Hen-ry. 23, Crew. 26, Set in. 28, Boo. 29, Trumps. 30, Pay out. 31, Atom. 32, Clean cut. 33, Sh-err-y.

DOWN.—2, See-saw. 2, Drag-on. 3, Stet. 4, Meeting. 5, Sword. 6, Myths. 8, Bite. 9, Shy. 12, And. 13, Curse. 15, Stirs. 18, R-over. 19, Syn. 20, Any. 21, Ten-pin-s. 22, Hi-M. 23, Coyote. 24, Room. 25, Watery. 26, Stick. 27, T-U-bes. 28, Bat. 30, Pat's.

Yesterday's Easy Solution

ACROSS.—1, Picket. 7, Inscribe. 8, Stye. 10, Loiter. 11, Flails. 14, Ten. 16, Plait. 17, Then. 19, Revel. 21, Model. 22, Fudge. 23, Wade. 26, Armed. 28, Aid. 29, Stands. 30, Orders. 31, Neon. 32, Disperse. 33, Rasher.

DOWN.—1, Pullet. 2, Kitten. 3, Tier. 4, Scalpel. 5, Tibia. 6, Least. 8, Site. 9, Yen. 12, All. 13, Livid. 15, Sedge. 18, Heart. 19, Rod. 20, Vee. 21, Muddles. 22, Fen. 23, Widows. 24, Amen. 25, Easter. 26, Aside. 27, Manse. 28, Arc. 30, Oner.

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow

This mobile bank truck bearing the Hebrew legend *bank nayad* at the top right and the Bank Leumi symbol at the left was photographed by POST military correspondent Hirsh Goodman in the main street of Beirut's Ba'abda quarter yesterday. Mobile units are operated by all the major banks for the convenience of soldiers serving in Lebanon.

Hevrat Ovdim protests Toviah firing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut holding company Hevrat Ovdim yesterday strongly protested the firing of Ya'acov Toviah, the managing director of Mekorot, by Agriculture Minister Simha Ehrlich.

In a telegram to Ehrlich, Moshe Olenick, acting general secretary of Hevrat Ovdim, stated that the firing was done without consulting his company, which holds one-third of the stock of Mekorot.

Olenick added that the step taken was very serious, since it is not the first time that the government has switched the managing director or chairman of Mekorot without consulting Hevrat Ovdim. "This action was taken despite the fact that the board of directors has shown no disapproval of Toviah or his actions as managing director."

Olenick in his telegram praised Toviah, saying that during his five years as managing director of Mekorot the company had good results. Its daughter subsidiary Binui Upituah which in the past had serious deficits, under Toviah's direction became a profitable company. He concluded by stating that Toviah had been appointed on a professional basis and that his unexplained dismissal came as a surprise.

Ehrlich had explained his step by the need for rotation among high-ranking government company officials. *The Post* learned though that the reason was political.

North Atlantic air fares seen going up

GENEVA (UPI). — U.S. and European airlines yesterday began talks which are likely to fix higher fares on North Atlantic and other routes from November 1 a spokesman for the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said. The high cost of fuel and the strength of the dollar had put particular pressure on European airlines he added.

IATA estimated that airlines lost $500 million on North Atlantic operations alone in 1981. The beleaguered industry needed to increase passenger revenue by 15 to 20 per cent in 1982 just to break even, it was stated.

In the past year two major airlines — Laker and Brannif — have collapsed and in March most North Atlantic carriers took steps to prevent their own slide into bankruptcy. They streamlined fare structures and introduced seven per cent fare increases, ending four years of anarchy in tariff fixing, a spokesman said.

Unemployment on the rise in EEC

LUXEMBOURG (Reuter). — Unemployment trends in the European Economic Community (EEC) continued to rise last month and showed no sign of a downturn in the short term, the EEC Statistical Office said this week.

The number of unemployed dropped by 1.8 per cent, to 10.2 million in May. The drop was less than usual at this time of year, indicating a further deterioration of the labour market situation. It pushed the seasonally adjusted figure of unemployment above 10.8 million, an increase of 1.6 per cent over April.

The unemployment rate in the ten EEC countries was nine per cent at the end of May, compared with 9.2 per cent in April and 7.3 per cent in May, 1981. The rise in the seasonally adjusted figures was observed in all the EEC countries, but was particularly marked in West Germany, the office said.

The fight against unemployment, to be tackled in parallel with inflation, will be high on the agenda of the EEC leaders meeting here next week for their second summit of the year.

Guido of Lausanne foresees July rally on Wall Street

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Guido Maria Lion, the Lausanne-based investment adviser, has achieved an outstanding record in predicting major changes in the direction of the New York Stock Exchange. Lion's June 1981 prediction, printed in *The Jerusalem Post* at that time, that the New York Stock Exchange would enter into a major "bear market" in August of that year proved unerringly accurate. Lion's stock market advisory service is available to investors for $1,100 a year. He has a large following because of his ability to read stock market signs and signals.

In a recent issue of the Rating Stock Selectors Magazine, Lion's gauged market line produced better results than the well-known Holt Investment Advisory Service. Utilizing short sales techniques, he achieved an eight-month record of eight per cent, which was equal to the record of the controversial Joe Granville.

The word from Lausanne is that we may expect a strong upward move in July. Intimations bearing out this prediction already came a month ago, when Guido advised his groupies not to take any vacation in July.

However, the prediction for the upside market move is of limited duration. Guido suggests that on July 30 all investments not only should be sold, but he advises "selling short," since he sees a resumption of a "bear market." In fact, with his usual tongue-in-cheek style, he already suggested that a long vacation — some two to three months — beginning in August would be very much in order.

Regarding the more distant future, Guido has bad news. He does not envisage an end of the "bear market" until the early part of 1983.

RECENT APPOINTMENTS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — **Yoram Ziv** has been elected president of the Union of **Bi-National Chambers of Commerce** in Israel. This Union is the roof organization of all the Bi-National Chambers of Commerce operating in Israel. It is located on the premises of the Tel Aviv-Yafo Chamber of Commerce.

Ziv at one time was director-general of the Ministry of Industry and Trade and since January, 1981 he was managing director of Israel Chemicals. The former president of the Union was the late Alex Gat-Rimon.

Koor Industries announces the following appointments: **Moshe Avisar**, the secretary of the workers' committee at Vulcan Engineering has been appointed a member of the Koor board of directors. He replaces **Eddy Danino**, who has been appointed secretary of the department of industrial unions in the Histadrut.

Avraham "Tibi" Kidar, a member of the Koor management, has been appointed head of the steering committee of the Koor management school. Kidar will also carry out special duties assigned to him. Replacing Kidar at the management of Koor will be **Yitzhak Haziza**, till now the secretary of the Acre Labour Council.

Haim Klener has been appointed managing director of **Solkoor**. His previous job was as manager of Koor's manpower section.

Syria pays cash for its Iranian oil

BAHRAIN, (Reuter). — Syrian Oil Minister Abdel Jabbar Al-Dahhak has said his country will pay mostly in cash for the oil it will buy under a recent agreement with Iran, acocording to the *Middle East Economic Survey* (MEES).

Dr. Dahhak told Nicosia-based MEES in an interview that the agreement, signed in March, provided for the annual supply of 8.7 million tons (174,000 barrels per day) of Iranian crude. He said that 2.7 million tons would be bartered for Syrian products, such as phosphates, barley, glass and textiles, five million tons would be paid for at the Iranian official price and one million at a "participation" price.

The participation price was not mentioned, but MEES said the Iranian official price was now four dollars below the level set by OPEC. He also said Syria's closure early in April of a pipeline carrying Iraqi oil across Syrian territory followed a temporary closure of the border with Iraq to prevent incidents, and not as a result of an argument over money.

Syria, Iraq's political foe, backs Teheran in the 21-month-old Iraq-Iran war. The pipeline is still shut.

Soviets to pump gas from beneath Black Sea

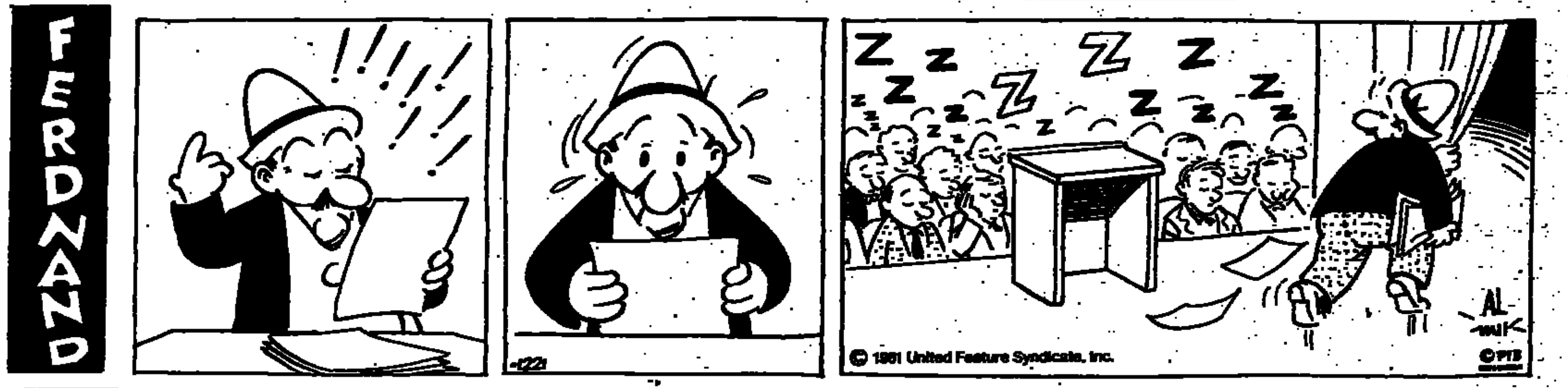
MOSCOW (Reuter). — The Soviet Union will start drawing natural gas from offshore deposits beneath the Black Sea this autumn, the official news agency Tass said yesterday.

Two floating platforms have drilled production bores into the Golitsin Field just west of the Crimean peninsula and a 72km. underwater pipeline is being built to take the gas ashore, Tass said.

Geologists have located five different deposits in the Black Sea shelf and established the gas is of a high quality, with low sulphur levels and high methane content. The gas from Golitsin is due to be pumped into the network serving the southern Ukraine.

The main Soviet gasfields are in western Siberia and contain the largest known reserves in the world.

CONTRIBUTIONS. — Families of the 74 wounded soldiers being treated in the Afula Central Hospital are among those who have contributed IS100,000 to that medical institution. The Haifa Lions Club has contributed IS50,000 to the Soldiers' Welfare Association and the Rambam Organization.



WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS74.75 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IS1437.50 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art and Archeology; Reality/Illusion, children's exhibition dealing with visual illusions in culture and art; Metaphors and Allegories, Superstudio Firenze; Art for Humour's Sake, humour in contemporary art: Old Gods and Young Heroes, collection of Maya ceramics; Toys and Games of the Ancient World (Rockefeller): Colour (Paley Centre, next to Rockefeller); Special Exhibit: Adornment of a Jewish Bride (tradition of Herat, Afghanistan); Special Exhibit: Gifts to Eliahu Dobkin Ancient Glass Pavilion; Special Exhibit: Throne Legs Cast in Bronze, from Samaria 6th-4th cen. BCE; Special Exhibit: New Shekel Coin and Ancient Jewish Prototype; Statements in Colour, Contemporary Photography; Jewish Treasures from Paris, Collection of Cluny Museum and Consistoire. On the surface, approaches to paint and canvas in contemporary art; Special Exhibit: Islamic Armour (Rockefeller): Special Exhibit In Memory of Baroness Alix de Rothschild, selection of jewelry; Chaim Kiewe new paintings; Special Exhibit: "Angelus Novus", aquarelle by Paul Klee.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English. 3.30: "The Shaggy D.A.," film. Tomorrow: Main Museum 10-2. At 11: Guided tour in English (Rockefeller Museum).

CONDUCTED TOURS

HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations ∗ Hourly tours of Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah. Nominal charge. ∗ Hourly tours at Hadassah Mt. Scopus. ∗ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426271.

Hebrew University:

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

Emunah — World Rel. Zionist Women. 26 Ben Maimon. Visit our projects: Call 02-662468, 630620; 03-788942, 708440.

American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 69-9222.

MISCELLANEOUS

Plant a Tree with Your Own Hands! For details and/or tour reservations, call Jewish National Fund, 02-635261, ext. 13

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Jubilee Exhibitions (1932-1982). The Twenties in Israeli Art; Masters of Modern Art; City of Art, the Berlin Secession at the Turn of the Century; Dizengoff House, the early years of Tel Aviv Museum.

Visiting Hours: Sat. 10-2; 7-10. Sun-Thur. 10-10. Fri. closed

Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun.-Thur. 9-1; 5-8. Sat. 10-2. Fri. closed.

CONDUCTED TOURS

American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106.

WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89537.

PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.

MISCELLANEOUS

Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489.

Haifa

What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640840.

Rehovot

The Weizmann Institute. Open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only.

Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 10.00 to 3.30 p.m., Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House.

No visit on Saturdays and holidays.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kerem Avraham, 19 Zepania, 286950. Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.

Tel Aviv: Yani, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 612474. Kupat Holim Leumit, 4 Heftman, 268271.

Netanya: Carniel, Kiryat Nordau Industrial Centre, 51774.

Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 666156.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology, Bikur Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).

Tel Aviv: (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology).

Misgav Ladach: Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday answers to obsteurics, gynecological, sterility, sexual functioning, and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.

FLIGHTS

24-HOUR FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-972484
(multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-295555 (20 lines)

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim, Kiryat Ono) — 781111.

Ashdod 2222	Nazareth 54333
Ashkelon 23333	Netanya 23333
Bat Yam 885555	Petah Tikva 912333
Beersheba 78333	Rehovot 054-51333
Eilat 2333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Hadera 22333	Safed 30333
Holon 803133	Tiberias 20111
Nahariya 923333	

"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 538888, Beersheba 32111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call 03-234819, Tel Aviv, 04-88791, Haifa, 02-810110, Jerusalem.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!
REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

Money Matters

Industrial spies after IBM technology

Japan's Hitachi entrapped by FBI undercover agents

TOKYO (AP). — A top executive of Hitachi Ltd. acknowledged yesterday that his company approved the purchase of information on International Business Machines' computer technology, but said the transaction was the result of the "eager" approach of two Americans, who proved to be FBI undercover agents.

Hitachi computer division chief Yasukichi Hatano said the Hitachi employees did not think the material had been stolen.

The FBI on Tuesday charged 14 Hitachi and four Mitsubishi Electronics Co. employees with conspiracy to transport stolen property from the U.S. to Japan, a felony. One from Mitsubishi and five from Hitachi have been arrested and arraigned in San Francisco, while warrants are out for 12 in Japan. A warrant is also out for one student charged with receiving stolen IBM documents.

Hatano's version of the deal differs from FBI accounts, which said Japanese computer company employees had made initial inquiries about obtaining the information. The FBI said it responded by setting up a consulting firm to which the Japanese were referred.

Undercover agents were paid $622,000 for the information, the FBI said. Hatano said Hitachi authorized Nissei Electronics, its California affiliate, to pay more than $540,000 to Glenmore Associates, the FBI front.

Hatano, chief of Hitachi's computer department, said earlier yesterday that Hitachi does not engage in illegal activities, and he was "shocked" by the industrial espionage charges.

But Hatano said it is "possible" that Hitachi's U.S. employees "may have been too eager" in seeking information. "If the incident is true, it may be right to suppose that something went wrong in the course of information-gathering activities entrusted to a local consulting company," he said.

Iran deal puts Japanese firm in the red

TOKYO (AP). — Mitsui & Co., Japan's second-largest trading company, went 15.1 billion yen ($63 million) in the red in the fiscal year ending March 31, reflecting huge losses from its involvement in a $3b. petrochemical plant in southern Iran.

The giant trading firm said Friday that despite ordinary sales profits of 35b. yen ($146m.) in fiscal 1981, it suffered a net loss for the first time since the company was reorganized in 1959.

Much of the loss was attributed to yen outlay for the Iran-Japan joint petrochemical project in Bandar Khomeini, along the Persian Gulf, which has been plagued by construction problems since the Iranian revolution in 1979.

A delegation from the Iran Chemical Development Co. (ICDC), the Mitsui group subsidiary of which Mitsui & Co. is the main investor, will return to Japan this week from Teheran, after failing to reach agreement with Iranian counterparts on future financing of the project, a spokesman said.

He said the ICDC has refused to pour any more money in the project, which is already 85 per cent completed, while Iran has argued that Japan bear the remaining construction costs as stated in the original agreement.

Some 600b. yen ($2.5b.) has already been spent, and according to initial estimates another 130b. yen ($540m.) will be needed to complete the project.

FUND RATES

June 23, 1982	Unit Price	Redemption Price
ADIF	551.17	540.31
ADIR	331.16	324.65
ALMOG	190.49(1)	186.72(1)
ALON	1364.28	1336.99
ARMON	404.62(1)	396.62(1)
AVIV	626.88	620.68
AVUKA	286.90	284.13
BARAK	269.27	263.86
BAREKET	181.94	178.17
BDOLACH	797.48	781.85
BROSH	364.72	357.55
CALANIT	1238.37	1212.03
CASPIT	142.58	141.16
DALIA	1541.90	1511.54
DEKEL	358.04	350.97
DOLEV	325.37	318.76
EGOZ	354.90	347.71
EITAN	243.14	238.36
EREZ	328.30	321.84
ESHEL	374.67	367.30
ETROG	255.89	253.35
GALIT	173.36	171.24
GAVISH	1542.08	1510.83
GIL	1293.73	1268.60
GOREN	503.44	493.53
HADAS	741.54	727.24
HALAMISH	189.61	185.93
IDIT	509.97	499.92
INBAR	1137.64	1113.59
KELA	507.03	504.51
KOCHAV	255.95	252.16
LAHAT	3196.39	3134.16
LAMASHKIA	1424.30	1396.20
LAPID	106.91	105.61
LESHEM	161.07	157.91
MAGAL	137.59	134.88
MAOF	469.34	461.42
MARGALIT	1279.96	1254.78
MAROM	1100.40	1081.60
MATAH	343.26	337.61
MA'AYAN	244.41	240.20
MEIMAD	549.49	539.92
MIGVAN	276.24	274.86
MIKSHA	154.17	151.02
MIVHAR	1165.30	1145.30
MIVTAH	225.82	224.14
MORAN	376.79	372.78
NATIF	222.47	218.16
NOGA	282.08	277.91
ODEM	1605.98	1574.17
OPHIR	1188.19	1164.84
OREN	1944.47	1906.18
ORION	267.04(1)	261.63(1)
OR-LI	196.19	193.77
PIA	911.11	892.54
RAKEFET	1065.76	1044.77
RESHEF	500.19	490.34
RONIT	1472.10	1457.40
SAAR	624.55	621.44
SAPIR	179.34	178.45
SAVYON	820.24	804.68
SELA	169.70	166.87
SHAHAM	176.02	172.23
SHAKED	636.26(1)	623.65(1)
SHAMIR	743.61	728.98
SHAVIT	394.26	386.49
SHENHAV	337.33	332.40
SHESEK	171.32	167.15
SHIRA	345.70	338.89
TAPUZ	255.43	250.41
TARSHISH	2527.63	2477.93
TE'EINA	231.31	229.05
TIDHAR	250.63	249.38
TIROSH *	200.17	197.75
TOPAZ	938.93	919.02
TZABAR	494.73	484.99
TZAMERET	254.03	250.27
TZAMID	1266.56	1240.75
VERED	581.88	570.38
YAHALOM	1168.79	1145.66
YESODOT	468.20	462.87
YEVUL	232.48	227.90
ZIV	185.33	181.63
ZOHAR	198.54	194.59

* Data not supplied (1) Ex dividend (2) Ex bonus (3) Ex dividend, ex bonus

Israel food in Lebanon sold at full price

Post Economic Reporter

The government has decided that subsidized foodstuffs to be sent to Lebanon will be sold there at their full price, and not at the subsidized price, Industry Ministry Gideon Patt told the Knesset Finance Committee on Sunday.

Patt added that food stocks in Lebanon are sufficient for the needs of the population. This finding is the result of a check made by the ministry last week, during which the inventories of merchants and importers were evaluated.

U.S. sells rapid fire gun to British armed forces

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. Defence Department disclosed Monday a rush sale to Britain of a rapid-fire gun that U.S. Navy officials say could have prevented the loss of two British ships to Argentine missiles.

It sent Congress a formal notification of plans to sell Britain three Phalanx "close-in weapons systems" with 60,000 rounds of ammunition for $48 million.

The new sale follows a previous British purchase of one Phalanx weapons complex for $9.4m.

Both orders were placed by the British after the Falkland Islands war broke out April 2.

Tadiran emergency lights

Tadiran has handed to the municipality of Kiryat Shmona 205 emergency lighting units of its own manufacture. The units will be placed in the town's schools, kindergartens and public shelters.

Soviet gas for Austria

VIENNA (UPI). — Austria yesterday signed an agreement with the Soviet Union for the annual purchase of 1.5 billion cubic metres of natural gas from the year 1984, an energy spokesman said.

The price of the contract was not disclosed, but the head of Austria's mineral resources administration, Otto Bauer, said it was the same as for other West European countries purchasing Soviet gas and "was the price we had in mind."

Bank of Israel rates of exchange

23.6.1982	IS
U.S. dollar	23.9421
British sterling	41.2965
German mark	9.6327
French franc	3.4696
Dutch guilder	8.7540
Swiss franc	11.3188
Swedish krona	3.8940
Norwegian krone	3.7982
Danish krone	2.7884
Finnish mark	5.0235
Canadian dollar	18.3804
Australian dollar	24.4485
South African rand	20.8979
Belgian franc (10)	5.0543
Austrian schilling (10)	13.6574
Italian lire (100)	1.7107
Japanese yen (100)	9.3305
Jordanian dinar	67.76
Lebanese lira	4.71

Shares drifting lower

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

TEL AVIV. — In the absence of any positive news on which to base a rally, the share market yesterday continued to drift lower. The commercial bank group was firm, but other groups traded at lower levels. In some instances buying support only appeared at levels some 10% lower. Seven issues were "sellers only," while 43 were down by 5% or more. On the plus side there was one "buyers only" in addition to 16 securities which came through with gains of more than 5%. Trading was listless and stayed below the IS207.5m. mark.

Index-linked bonds continued to make small headway, with minor gains visible in most sectors.

Among commercial banks there were gains of mostly under one per cent. FIBI, however, was 3.6% lower.

Insurance equities were mostly lower. Sahar (b), however, was on the "buyers only" list, while Hadar 1.0 rebounded with a 9.2% gain.

Israel Electric shares sparkled with a 10% gain, to 10,890.

Land development and real estate stocks were mostly on the downside. HLB Real Estate 0.1 was clipped for a 10% loss, while the 0.5 shares were "sellers only." Rassco was inactive and unchanged.

Industrials participated in the downtrend. Dubek (r) was a 10% loser, as was the case with Tempo Beer 1.0 stock. Rim 0.1 and Maquette 0.1 absorbed 10% losses. Frutarom took a 5.4% loss and at 702 was near its recent low levels. On the winning side one could point to the Argaman pref. (r) shares, which recorded a 10% advance.

Investment company issues were also lower.

Among oils North American Oil, both the IS1.0 and IS1.5 stocks, did a turnaround and added on 10% gains. Fedoil, Naphta and Paz Exploration were unchanged.

Today marks the last day for subscriptions to the Dan Hotels new financing issue.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Commercial Banks & Bankholding

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
IDB prf	25850	.2	—50	—.2
IDB r	2214	186.9	+4	+.2
IDB B r	2214	.8	+4	+.2
IDB prf A	6740	.4	n.c.	—
IDB op 7	5640	2.1	+50	+.9
IDB op 9	3440	25.2	n.c.	—
IDB op 10	325.0	5.4	n.c.	—
Union r	1441	108.1	+10	+.7
Union op 3 r	—	—	—	—
Union op 4 r	2440	.6	n.c.	—
Union op 7	2010	7.8	n.c.	—
Discount r	2742	6.2	+5	+.2
Discount A r	2742	14.1	+5	+.2
Discount op 1	3555	13.2	n.c.	—
Discount B	c159.5	764.5	+.5	+.3
Mizrahi r	948	966.2	+5	+.5
Mizrahi b	948	25.5	+5	+.5
Mizrahi op 3	6170	.2	+30	+.5
Mizrahi op 10	1425	8.9	+15	+1.1
Mizrahi sc 6 r	c2920	—	—	—
Mizrahi sc 7 r	c2580	7.2	—30	—1.1
Mizrahi sc 9	180.0	396.6	n.c.	—
Maritime 0.1 r	2040	92.9	+15	+.7
Maritime 0.5 r	1302	282.6	+10	+.8
Maritime op 1	1420	112.5	+25	+1.8
Hapoalim prf b	3920	.9	n.c.	—
Hapoalim r	1854	474.3	+14	+.8
Hapoalim b	1854	18.7	+14	+.8
Hapoalim op 4 r	13220	—	+100	+.8
Hapoalim op 5 r	11000	.3	+180	+1.7
Hapoalim op 7 r	6250	.1	+179	+2.9
Hapoalim op 11	2925	65.1	+45	+1.6
Hapoalim op 12	2590	11.0	+27	+1.1
Hapoalim sc 6 r	4125	1.6	+104	+2.6
Hapoalim sc 8 r	2820	2.6	+59	+2.1
General A	2894	56.3	+22	+.8
General op 6	5831	2.5	n.c.	—
General sc 4 r	3575	1.3	+100	+2.9
General sc 5 r	834	20.7	—5	—.6
Leumi	1406	733.9	+7	+.5
Leumi op 4 r	5300	—	—	—
Leumi op 12	1865	21.5	n.c.	—
Leumi sc 9 r	c690	2.9	+10	+1.5
Leumi sc 11	c187.0	101.9	+2.5	+1.4
OHH r	1630	3.6	+5	+.3
OHH b	2270	8.5	n.c.	—
Danot 1.0	538	106.9	—5	—.9
Danot 5.0	300	490.3	—6	—2.0
Danot op 1	269	428.2	n.c.	—
Danot op 2	131.5	105.0	n.c.	—
FIBI sc 1 r	4395	6.0	—120	—2.7
FBI r	770	407.7	—29	—3.6

Mortgage Banks

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Gen Mtge r	880	25.9	n.c.	—
Gen Mtge b	880	2.0	n.c.	—
Gen Mtge op 117	1790	.4	n.c.	—
Carmel r	745	50.2	—5	—.7
Carmel b	830	3.5	+24	+3.0
Carmel op A	1062	.2	+92	+9.5
Carmel op B	635	1.0	—75	—10.6
Binyan r	x752	21.5	—4	—.5
Dev & Mtge r	500	16.2	n.c.	—
Dev & Mtge b	515	6.0	n.c.	—
Dev & Mtge op 95	920	2.9	n.c.	—
Mishkan r	1428	6.0	+13	+.9
Mishkan b	1428	3.2	+13	+.9
Independence	2770	9.4	+30	+1.1
Tefahot prf r	3100	1.6	+100	+3.3
Tefahot prf b	3100	15.1	+140	+4.7
Tefahot r	2340	8.3	n.c.	—
Tefahot b	2295	.2	n.c.	—
Tefahot op A	1840	36.2	—27	—1.4
Tefahot deb r	150.5	142.3	n.c.	—
Merav r	485	163.6	n.c.	—
Merav op	3850	—	—	—

Financing Institutions

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Shilton r	280	300.2	—24	—7.9
Shilton b	289	28.4	—45	—13.5
Shilton op B	837	s.o.1	—81	—8.8
Shilton op 5	296	s.o.1	—31	—9.5
Shilton op 6	261	28.1	+15	+6.1
Shilton sc 1	355	6.4	—63	—15.1
Shilton sc 2	460	14.9	+42	+10.0
Otz. Lataasiya r	dx530	72.4	n.c.	—
Otz. Lataasiya b	dx543	14.0	n.c.	—
Agriculture prf A	d3840	3.5	+40	+1.1
Ind Dev prf r	3784	4.6	—10	—.3
Clal lease 0.1 r	528	12.9	+14	+2.7
Clal Lease 0.5 r	306	11.6	—34	—10.0
Clal Lease op A	500	1.4	+6	+1.2
Clal Lease op B	249	34.6	—2	—.8
Clal Lease sc 1	149.0	280.5	+.5	+.3

Insurance

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Aryeh r	1280	88.2	—39	—3.0
Aryeh op r	26500	.3	+300	+1.1
Aryeh sc 1	970	1.0	+20	+2.1
Ararat 0.1 r	1245	22.7	—50	—3.9
Ararat 0.5 r	469	69.3	—12	—2.5
Reinsurance 0.1 r	1100	6.5	—58	—5.1
Reinsurance 0.5 r	410	58.6	+2	+.5
Hadar 1.0	1930	30.2	+162	+9.2
Hadar 5.0	800	32.4	—16	—2.0
Hassneh r	1640	314.6	+22	+1.4
Hassneh b	1780	1.0	—40	—2.2
Hassneh op	2800	.1	n.c.	—
Phoenix 0.1 r	2370	8.8	—50	—2.1
Phoenix 0.5 r	1720	14.5	—60	—3.4
Yardenia 0.1 r	1767	5.0	—50	—2.8
Yardenia 0.5 r	760	31.9	—16	—2.1
Yardenia op 1	525	13.6	+2	+.4
Sahar r	3650	56.0	+100	+2.8
Sahar b	4795	b.o.1	+228	+5.0
Securitas r	1330	113.4	—49	—3.6
Securitas op 2	2105	7.2	n.c.	—
Zur r	dx625	44.0	—62	—9.0
Zur b	dx1600	4.4	n.c.	—
Zur op 1	1101	9.4	n.c.	—
Zion Hold. 1.0	412	117.9	—26	—5.9
Zion Hold. 5.0	255	118.5	—6	—2.3

Commercial Services & Utilities

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Delek r	2230	95.5	n.c.	—
Delek b	2590	.2	n.c.	—
Delek db 2	9300	.6	n.c.	—
Harel	425	120.2	—13	—3.0
Harel op 1	724	46.1	—50	—6.5
Cold Store 0.1 r	37000	.1	+1000	+2.8
Cold Store 1.0 r	22800	2.2	+300	+1.4
Isr Electric r	10890	1.0	+990	+10.0
Lighterage 0.1	—	—	—	—
Lighterage 0.5 r	16300	8.9	n.c.	—
Lighterage op 2	—	—	—	—
Magor	784	23.7	—34	—4.2
Magor 0.5	414	75.4	—14	—3.3
Magor op 1	702	11.2	—3	—.4
Consort. Hold.	1528	63.9	—40	—2.6
Consort op	1470	48.4	—29	—1.9
Rapac 0.1 r	1397	s.o.1	—73	—5.0
Rapac 0.5 r	588	58.6	n.c.	—
Rapac op 2	418	46.4	+3	+.7
Supersol A	1500	63.7	n.c.	—
Supersol B	810	122.9	—25	—3.0

Land Development Building, Citrus

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Oren	520	138.8	n.c.	—
Oren op 1	420	22.6	—29	—6.5
Azorim r	560	78.3	—10	—1.8
Azorim op C	930	.4	n.c.	—
Azorim op D	441	13.7	+1	+.2
Africa Isr 0.1 r	6470	5.4	—140	—2.1
Africa Isr 1.0 r	4160	1.2	—100	—2.3
Africa op 2	4855	.7	n.c.	—
Arledan 0.1	815	96.5	—12	—1.5
Arledan 0.5	483	85.8	n.c.	—
Arledan op A	647	23.1	n.c.	—
Darad	400	89.3	—30	—7.0
Darad op 1	1808	s.o.1	—132	—6.8
ILDC r	1538	87.2	n.c.	—
ILDC b	1540	5.5	n.c.	—
ILDC op A r	11500	.6	+1000	+9.5
ILDC op B r	4350	1.9	+150	+3.4
ILDC op 6	1012	28.6	n.c.	—
ILDC db 4 r	d3000	1.4	+156	+5.5
HLB Realty 0.1 r	541	113.2	—60	—10.0
HLB Realty 0.5 r	326	s.o.1	—17	—5.0
Solel Boneh prf A	52850	1.1	n.c.	—
Modul Beton	1040	67.7	—60	—5.5
Prop & Bldg r	1890	28.0	n.c.	—
Prop & Bldg C	2350.0	1.3	n.c.	—
Bayside 0.1 r	1930.0	16.7	+19.0	+1.0
Bayside 0.5 r	1310.0	23.4	n.c.	—
Ispro r	442.0	260.6	—15.0	—3.3
Ispro op 3	1118	35.4	—110	—9.0
Isras r	343	178.5	—26	—7.0
Isras op 1	250	78.4	—15	—5.7
Cohen Dev.	391	1,076.8	+28	+7.7
Cohen Dev. op 1	270	226.8	+16	+6.3
M.T.M. 1	818	42.2	—50	—5.8
M.T.M. 5	760	125.3	n.c.	—
M.T.M. op 1	560	23.8	—28	—4.8
Mehadrin r	7010	—	—	—
ICP r	2856	.3	+56	+2.0
Neot Aviv	2785	2.8	+140	+5.3
Pri Or r	1500	30.4	n.c.	—
Caesarea 0.1	1010	93.4	n.c.	—
Caesarea 0.5	357	65.0	—23	—6.1
Caesarea op 2	545	36.0	n.c.	—
Caesarea op 3	225	20.5	—6	—2.6
Rassco prf r	15582	19.0	n.c.	—
Rassco r	15345	13.3	n.c.	—

Industrials

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Urdan 0.1 r	1497	62.5	—70	—4.5
Urdan 0.5 r	1600	70.1	n.c.	—
Urdan op 2 r	1690	16.8	—109	—6.1
Elbit 3.0 r	6090	9.1	+40	+.7
Alliance r	—	—	—	—
Alaska Sport 1.0	1060	136.3	—62	—5.5
Alaska Sport 5.0	756	68.5	n.c.	—
Alaska Sport op 1	915	37.7	n.c.	—
Elco 0.1	2050	3.1	—50	—2.4
Elco 0.25 r	832	208.4	n.c.	—
Elco 0.25 b	1057	19.5	n.c.	—
Elco op B	748	38.0	—2	—.3
Elco db 1	1540	60.0	+85	+5.8
Electra 0.1 r	2200	18.4	+50	+2.3
Electra 0.5 r	1155	181.3	+25	+2.2
Electra op 3	1045	146.1	+25	+2.5
Electra db 2	—	—	—	—
Elron 3	8170	17.3	—100	—1.2
Argaman prf r	1819	11.3	+165	+10.0
Argaman prf b	2494	3.7	+194	+8.4
Argaman r	1600	5.9	n.c.	—
Argaman b	1630	14.1	n.c.	—
Ata B 1.0	x310	69.4	+10	+3.3
Ata C 0.1	x246	520.6	+9	+3.8
Tadir Beton 1.0	698	32.4	—56	—7.4
Tadir Beton 5.0	402	50.3	—42	—9.5
Tadir Beton op 1	670	47.1	n.c.	—
Goldfrost 1.0	452	135.5	—27	—5.6
Goldfrost 5.0	385	164.1	—6	—1.5
Goldfrost op	325	76.1	—3	—.9
Dubek prf r	dx1305	26.1	—145	—10.0
Dubek prf b	dx1300	14.7	—100	—7.1
Fertilizers r 0.1	1240	84.9	—37	—2.9
Fertilizers 0.5	515	30.8	—30	—5.5
Cables r	4150	8.6	—50	—1.2
Cables b	4150	3.7	n.c.	—
Hatehof 1.0	581	15.6	n.c.	—
Hatehof 5.0	399	382.0	—29	—6.8
Hatehof op 2	610	25.9	—20	—3.2
Haifa Chem r	1080	75.1	n.c.	—
Teva r	1835	27.4	—34	—1.8
Teva b	1845	7.7	—65	—3.4
Teva op	18300	.4	—79	—.4
Teva op 2	2300	8.6	n.c.	—
Teva db 3	290	88.4	—24	—7.6
Tempo 1.0	531	281.2	—59	—10.0
Tempo 5.0	380	101.8	+11	+3.0
Tempo op 1	410	106.8	n.c.	—
Tempo op 2	212	49.4	—18	—7.8
Tromasbest 1.0	1530	60.9	+15	+1.0
Tromasbest 5.0	920	143.9	+30	+3.4
Tromasbest op 1	563	25.8	n.c.	—
Yomar 1.0	950	1.0	+40	+4.3
Yomar 5.0	740	3.3	—30	—3.9
Zion Cables 1.0	2980	26.2	—63	—2.1
Zion Cables 5.0	1377	160.0	+17	+1.3
Zion Cables op 1	2500	23.6	n.c.	—
Clal Ind. Electr.	1224	55.5	—30	—2.4
Lodzia 0.1 r	2350	4.7	+143	+6.5
Lodzia 0.4 r	700	29.2	—20	—2.8
Wolfman 1.0	899	73.1	—1	—.1
Wolfman 5.0	860	83.9	+10	+1.2
Molett B r	3610	33.9	+90	+2.6
Galil Ind 1.0	1331	40.2	+51	+4.0
Galil Ind 3.0	1071	159.9	+50	+4.9
Man 1.0	901	117.7	+20	+2.3
Man 5.0	390	78.7	n.c.	—
Dead Sea r	2300	66.6	n.c.	—
AIPM r				
Maquette 0.1	882	35.9	—98	—10.0
Maquette 0.5	676	49.2	—4	—.6
Maquette op A	499	48.2	—1	—.2
Assis	4460	18.1	+220	+5.2
Assis db 1	5400	6.5	—511	—8.6
Petrochem r	156.5	367.8	—6.0	—3.7
Nechushtan 0.1	741	39.7	+1	+.1
Nechushtan 0.5	400	45.0	—2	—.5
Nechushtan op 1	293	189.9	—16	—5.2
Sano 1	629	172.1	n.c.	—
Sano 5	489	154.1	n.c.	—
Elite r	2475	45.8	—20	—.8
Arad r	x251	230.3	n.c.	—
Polgat 0.1 r	4150	1.7	n.c.	—
Polgat 0.4 r	2280	30.8	+25	+1.1
Polygon r	1195	8.2	—70	—5.5
Pecker Steel	670	70.3	n.c.	—
Pecker Steel op A	750	4.2	n.c.	—
Cyclone 1	477	71.1	n.c.	—
Cyclone 5	352	63.5	+2	+.6
Cyclone op	255	135.9	+12	+4.9
Kalil 1.0	735	23.9	—44	—5.6
Kalil 5.0	530	33.3	n.c.	—
Rim 0.1 r	477	84.4	—55	—10.3
Rim 0.4 r	333	63.4	—29	—8.0
Schoellerina	1600	40.6	+15	+.9
Schoellerina op A	1855	15.0	n.c.	—
Shemen prf r	8500	3.7	n.c.	—
T.A.T. 1.0	682	10.1	—29	—4.1
T.A.T. 5.0	415	32.9	—6	—1.4
T.A.T. op 1	311	45.5	+7	+2.3
Taya	830	61.1	—17	—2.0
Taya op 1	602	3.3	+1	+.2
Taal B r	1270	57.2	—40	—3.1
Taal B b	1400	4.3	—72	—4.9
Frutarom r	702	34.8	—40	—5.4
Taro Pharm.	712	s.o.1	—38	—5.1

Investment & Holding Companies

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Unico r	963	41.5	—107	—10.0
Unico b	1107	8.0	+52	+4.9
IDB devel. r	1701	54.7	+3	+.2
IDB devel. op 1	1375	15.0	—20	—1.4
Incoba	831	188.6	+16	+2.0
Elgar r	5000	.4	+140	+2.9
Elgar b	5000	.3	n.c.	—
Ellern r	2120	4.1	—180	—7.8
Ellern b	2130	8.8	+29	+1.4
Amissar pref	4470	—	+95	+2.2
Amissar no div	—	—	—	—
Amissar opt	5770	4.0	n.c.	—
Afik 1.0	603	685.0	—67	—10.0
Afik 5.0	391	6.8	—44	—10.1
Central Trade	2439	34.2	+60	+2.5
Inv Paz r	2590	5.1	+80	+3.2
Inv Paz b	2640	4.0	+80	+3.1
Wolfson 0.1	17090	.2	+189	+1.1
Wolfson 1.0 r	4980	11.5	—120	—2.4
Wolfson 1.0 b	4900	10.3	—100	—2.0
Ampa r	5505	43.9	+380	+7.0
Disc Inv r	1220	19.8	—5	—.4
Disc Inv b	1220	—	—	—
Disc Inv opt C	2535	—	—	—
Disc Inv opt D	1890	.3	n.c.	—
Discount op. E	548	1.3	—22	—2.5
Disc Inv deb 135	1690	—	—	—
Hapoalim Inv r	2840	5.9	+20	+.7
Hapoalim Inv b	2840	.2	+20	+.7
Leumi Inv	dx647	26.6	n.c.	—
Jordan Explo A r	1163	77.0	—72	—5.8
Jordan Explo opt	—	—	—	—
Jordan Explo opt 2	23000	2.9	—100	—.4
Mizrahi Inv r	5150	.2	n.c.	—
Mizrahi Inv b	5030	—	—	—
Mizrahi Inv deb 122	c146.0	—	—2.0	—1.4
Mizrahi deb 124	c169.0	3.2	—1.0	—.6
Clal Trade	660	30.0	n.c.	—
Clal Trade op B	1500	1.7	n.c.	—
Export Inv r	7580	6.5	—1	—
Export Inv b	7350	3.1	—400	—5.2
Koor prf	54000	.5	+1000	+1.9
Clal Re r	728	114.7	n.c.	—
Clal Re opt C	515	3.2	n.c.	—
Clal Israel	962	32.6	—6	—.6
Clal Inds	710	105.8	n.c.	—
Clal Inds opt A	2500	1.0	n.c.	—
Clal Inds opt B	1170	5.0	—30	—2.5
Landeco 0.1	450	30.7	—20	—4.3
Landeco 0.5	280	46.5	—10	—3.4
Sahar Hold 1.0	1040	s.o.1	—55	—5.0
Sahar Hold 5.0	784	43.6	+7	+.9
Sahar Hold opt 1	550	163.0	—30	—5.2
Oz Inv B 0.1	960	21.6	—20	—2.0
Oz Inv B 0.5	386	75.2	+6	+1.6
Oz Inv op 1	750	26.7	+5	+.7
Oz Inv op 2	274	15.4	—24	—8.1
Pama	1808	22.9	—10	—.6
Pama 0.5	1180	16.2	—20	—1.7
Piryon	1205	209.7	—95	—7.3

Fuel & Exploration

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Oil Explo Paz	747	244.7	n.c.	—
Oil Explo op. 2	542	95.0	—25	—4.4
Fedoil r	1475	30.0	n.c.	—
N. American Oil 1	317	220.6	+29	+10.1
N. American Oil 5	226	1,063.4	+21	+10.2
N. Amer. Oil op	182.0	213.2	+7.0	+4.0
Naphta r	9300	.2	n.c.	—
Lapidot r	—	—	—	—
Lapidot b	—	—	—	—

New Listings

	Closing price	Volume IS1,000	Change	Change in %
Nikuv 1	457	705.1	+15	+3.2
Nikuv 5	351	264.6	n.c.	—
Alkol	315	451.1	+4	+1.3
Alkol 1	235	1,229.0	—11	—4.5
Arad op 1	240	56.2	—10	—4.0
Zikit 1	430	314.1	—30	—6.5
Zikit 5	414	146.1	—25	—5.7
Zikit op A	238	1,343.6	—35	—13.8

Abbreviations:

s.o.	sellers only	n.c.	no change
b.o.	buyers only	r	registered
d	without dividend	b	bearer
c	without coupon	pref.	preferred
x	without bonus	op.	option
deb	debenture		

These stock prices are unofficial.

Most active stocks

Mizrahi R	948	966.2	+5
Leumi	1406	733.9	+7
Hapoalim R	1854	474.3	+14
Shares Traded:		IS202.1m.	
Convertibles:		IS5.4m.	
Bonds:		IS76.5m.	

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בנק אמריקאי ישראלי בע״מ
AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD

FOREIGN CURRENCY
23.6.82
Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israel Shekel, for U.S. dollar transactions under $3,000 and transactions of other currencies under the equivalent of $500.

	Selling	Buying
US$	24.0593	23.8246
DM	9.6779	9.5835
Swiss FR	11.3742	11.2632
Sterling	41.5071	41.1021
French FR	3.4871	3.4530
Dutch G	8.7968	8.7110
Austrian SH (10)	13.7286	13.5946
Swedish KR	3.9149	3.8767
Danish KR	2.8021	2.7747
Norwegian KR	3.8156	3.7783
Finnish MK	5.0473	4.9980
Canadian $	18.4922	18.3118
Rand	21.0158	20.8107
Australian $	24.5513	24.3118
Belgian FR Com (10)	5.0796	5.0300
Belgian FR Fin (10)	4.5632	4.5186
Yen (100)	9.3762	9.2847
Italian Lire (1000)	17.1914	17.0236

GOLD: $297.50/298.00

INTERBANK LONDON SPOT RATES:

US$	1.7230/40	per £
DM	2.4842/52	per $
Swiss FR	2.1105/20	per $
French FR	6.8960/90	per $
Italian Lire	1398.55/05	per $
Dutch G	2.7310/25	per $
Norwegian KR	6.3045/65	per $
Danish KR	8.5850/75	per $
Yen	256.40/55	per $
Swedish KR	6.1445/65	per $

FORWARD RATES:

	1 mon.	3 mos.	6 mos.
$/£	1.7266/82	1.7363/83	1.7510/30
DM/$	2.4702/17	2.4401/16	2.3994/14
Sw.FR/$	2.0927/50	2.0572/95	2.0125/60

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

COMPARE YOUR MONEY EARNS MORE

"DOLLAR PAZ" AND "EURO PAZ" PRICES FOR 23.6.82

CURRENCY BASKET	PURCHASE	SALE
"DOLLAR PAZ", 1 UNIT	76.3807	77.1453
"EURO PAZ", 1 UNIT	95.2946	96.2523
S.D.R.	25.9068	26.1671

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 23.6.82

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS PURCHASE	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS SALE	BANKNOTES PURCHASE	BANKNOTES SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	23.8223	24.0617	23.7000	24.4200
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	41.0645	41.4775	40.6500	41.8900
GERMANY	MARK	1	9.5787	9.6749	9.4800	9.7700
FRANCE	FRANC	1	3.4550	3.4897	3.3000	3.5200
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	8.7181	8.8057	8.6300	8.8900
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	11.2502	11.3632	11.1400	11.4800
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	3.8757	3.9146	3.7900	3.9500
NORWAY	KRONE	1	3.7798	3.8178	3.6900	3.8600
DENMARK	KRONE	1	2.7738	2.8015	2.7100	2.8300
FINLAND	MARK	1	4.9956	5.0458	4.8800	5.1000
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	18.2859	18.4697	17.9600	18.6500
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	24.3106	24.5549	23.2000	25.0200
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	20.7801	20.9890	16.3100	22.0800
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	5.0258	5.0763	—	—
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	13.5855	13.7220	13.4500	13.8600
ITALY	LIRE	1000	17.0402	17.2115	16.1100	17.3800
JAPAN	YEN	1000	93.0558	93.9910	92.1100	94.9200

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REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

Tel Aviv selected bond prices

	Price	Change
100% Linked		
3602	402.1	+1.2
3604	336.2	+1.1
3606	289.3	+.7
4% Gov't develop.		
Group 1. Yield:	+0.50	
3001	7410.0	+61.0
3007	6774.0	+45.0
Group 7. Yield:	+0.80	
3020	5048.0	+39.0
3025	4898.0	+42.0
Defence loan 69.		
210 (Reish Yod)	—	—
4% Gov't (90% C-o-L)	—	—
Group 22. Yield:	+1.65	
3101	3849.0	+29.0
3106	3349.0	+24.0
Group 24. Yield:	+1.66	
3110	3186.0	n.c.
3115	3008.0	n.c.
4% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		
Group 42. Yield:	2.01	
3210	2467.0	+6.0
3206	2331.0	+7.0
6% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		
Group 52. Yield:	+1.87	
3501	2143.0	+6.0
3504	1875.0	+5.0
7% Gov't (80% C-o-L)		
Group 62. Yield:	+1.60	
3522	1814.0	+4.0
3526	1681.0	+3.0
Group 66. Yield:	+1.72	
3534	1483.0	+5.0
3541	1346.0	+4.0
Group 68. Yield:	+1.77	
3546	1244.0	+5.0
3551	1178.0	+4.0
Group 70. Yield:	+1.78	
3554	1080.0	+3.0
3557	1030.0	+3.0
Gov't dble-optn linked		
2001	1749.0	+9.0
2015	1459.0	+7.0
2033	1106.0	+12.0
Dollar denom bonds		
Hollis 15	98.9	+1.0
Hollis 20	97.9	+2.8
Bonds 10% linked to foreign currency		
5.5% Gov't 6028	—	—
6% Isr. Electric Corp.	—	—
Bonds 7% linked to foreign currency		
6003	1673.0	—

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK. — Stocks closed sharply higher in a late trading spurt that was fuelled by Senate passage of the compromise budget plan.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed with a gain of 13½ points, reaching 813. The index had opened higher, faltered a bit, then hesitated after recovering before soaring in the last hour of trading. It was already in an uptrend which accelerated sharply on the budget news.

Advances were 5-to-2 ahead of declines. Volume jumped to 63.1 million shares from Tuesday's 55.2 million.

Commentary courtesy Wise Friedman Inc.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Stock & Commodity Portfolio Management
100 Wall St., NY, NY Tel. 001-212-425-6795

D.J. Avg.	813.16	+13.51
Transport	316.69	+8.92
Utilities	106.12	—.18
Volume	63,146,000	

D.J. LIST		
Alcoa	24¼	+⅜
Allied Chem.	31½	+⅛
Amer Brand	40⅝	+⅝
Amer Can	27¼	+⅛
Amer T & T	51	+⅜
Beth Steel	16⅝	+⅛
Chrysler	7¼	+⅜
Du Pont	32⅜	+½
East Kodak	72½	+2
Esmark	44¼	n.c.
Exxon	27⅜	+¼
Gen Elect.	63½	+1½
Gen Food	37¼	+¾
Gen Motors	46⅜	+¼
Goodyear	24	+⅜
Intl Bus	61⅝	+1¼
Intl Harv.	4⅞	+⅛
Intl Paper	36¼	+¾
Intl Nickel	9⅝	+½
John Manv.	9⅜	+⅛
Owens	23	n.c.
Procter Gam.	83⅝	+⅜
Sears	19⅜	+⅝
Std Oil Ca.	30	+⅝
Texaco	27⅞	+⅛
Union Carb.	43¼	+⅜
United Tech.	37⅝	+1⅜
US Steel	19⅛	+⅛
Westinghouse	26½	+1¼
Woolworth	18⅞	n.c.
Gold Fix	304.00	n.c.
Asa Ltd.	26⅝	+1½
Homestake M.	19⅝	+1½
ISRAEL SHARES IN NY		
Amer Is Paper	6	—⅛
Alliance	8¼	+⅛
Interpharm	3¼	3⅜
Etz Lavud	10⅝	—1⅛
Elscint	17¼	17½
Elron Pfd.	10	10½
IDB Ord.	1½	1⅝
IDB Pfd.	20	21
Laser Ind.	11	+⅜
Scitex	15½	16¼

ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O.Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O.Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O.Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed at The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Tamuz 3, 5742 • Ramadhan 2, 1402

The brink

UNLESS Prime Minister Begin uses the full weight of his influence to block such a decision, there are chances that the cabinet will grant Defence Minister Sharon's wish for an all-out assault on the PLO in encircled West Beirut. Israeli forces in the area are reported to be poised for the strike, even as they are engaged in intermittent fighting with the PLO and the Syrians.

Such a decision would amount, as military observers have pointed out, to a wholly new Lebanese war. The link with the original aims of Operation Peace for Galilee — the only ones for which parliamentary sanction has been made available — would be tenuous at best. The justification for the new war could no longer be, as it was when the troops crossed the 40 km. line, that further advance was imperative to improve Israel's position in future negotiations.

Now the argument must be that it is Israel's larger purpose in Lebanon to stamp out any vestige of PLO power throughout the country. What remains of the PLO's power is mainly concentrated in Beirut — not only its 6,000 men with their 50 artillery pieces and 30 tanks, but its military and political headquarters.

Yet for a truly clean sweep of the terrorists in Lebanon their annihilation in the capital city would not, in fact, be enough. After Beirut it would still be necessary to push north, to Tripoli, and east as well. The major challenge, however, is admittedly West Beirut.

This presents a terrain in which Israeli troops have not so far been used. Beirut is a metropolis with many high-rise structures that offer ideal cover for urban guerillas. Warfare of the type that would be required to flush out the terrorists from the Moslem Quarter has arguably not been experienced by any army, even in World War II.

There would be relatively heavy Israeli casualties, and the carnage among civilians would be several times worse — unless most of the 300-400,000 residents were to manage to leave their homes in time. In addition, the western section of Beirut would be subject to severe physical damage.

Inevitably this would set off a cry of outrage around the world, not least around the western world, that would surpass in vehemence anything heard in the past two and a half weeks of fighting in Lebanon.

The most violent reaction this time could be expected to originate in the U.S. Israel has given the U.S., not once but several times, a solemn undertaking that it would spare Beirut. By reneging on this commitment, Israel would open itself to the charge that it treats civilian life, so long as it is not Israeli, with contempt, and that it practises outright deception on its best, if not only, genuine friend.

Israel has tried America's patience repeatedly during the course of the Lebanese operation, and only the sense of a fundamental community of interests has prevented an open row. But an invasion of West Beirut could, according to reliable Washington reports, turn out to be the last straw. The effect on America's readiness to help Israel sort things out in Lebanon could be shattering.

Would Israel's gains from the conquest of West Beirut perhaps offset the losses? There is little reason to believe that would be the case.

The PLO has already been mauled, and it no longer constitutes an organized military force of any consequence. The killing, or capturing, for a short while, of a few thousand more terrorists, and the taking as spoils of a few more guns and tanks, would not alter the balance materially.

The alternative possibility being advanced is that the PLO might still rise from its ashes in the refugee camps and re-form as the purely terrorist outfit it was in its early days. But this possibility can only be averted by disposing of the Palestinians as a nation, not by blasting the PLO in Beirut.

Such action would be no more efficacious in persuading the Arab people in the territories that they should cooperate in implementing an Israel-style autonomy. It is an insult to the local Palestinians to assume that their recalcitrance so far has been purely or even mainly, a function of fear of PLO retribution if they strayed from the straight and narrow path dictated from Beirut. The Palestinian attitude has in large measure been shaped by the fact that the present Israeli government has not fleshed out the offer of autonomy into anything acceptable.

Finally, the prospects of a strong central government rising in Beirut that would throw off the Syrian yoke and make peace with Israel would not be bettered by such a final battering of the PLO in Beirut. To be sure, the Phalanges want the PLO out, but they accept Syria as a permanent factor in Lebanon's political life, and rather than sign a treaty of peace with Israel they are anxious to get into the good graces of the Arab world.

Plainly the disadvantages of attacking West Beirut far outweigh any possible advantages.

Israel's options in Lebanon

By YUVAL NE'EMAN

THE POLITICAL battle over Lebanon has started to take shape, and it is vital that the forthcoming negotiations be conducted with the same mixture of caution and daring that were evident throughout the military operation. It would be tragic if this war ends up as merely another large-scale reprisal raid, after having claimed the lives of more than 200 troops.

Technically, the 1978 Litani Operation did produce some amelioration, having brought about the consolidation of three separate Christian enclaves into one contiguous area under the command of Major Sa'ad Hadad — and having led to the creation and deployment of UNIFIL.

Still, it is clear that the rash decision at the end of the Litani Operation — to bow to the UN and the U.S. demands for the withdrawal of our forces — was the cause of last year's war of attrition which led to the current operation, at a cost of more lives.

Before dealing with the Lebanese issue in detail, it should be seen in a more general perspective. The present military confrontation is but another link in the string of confrontations with the Arabs: 1920-21, 1929, 1936-39, 1947-49, 1956, 1967, 1973, and now 1982. The fact is that, at almost regular intervals of eight to nine years, tension builds up to the point where war becomes inevitable.

INASMUCH as Israeli policy does pursue solutions and arrangements which are aimed at preventing war, there is very little chance of changing the overall pattern: Israel's recurring confrontations with the Arabs are not unusual phenomena in the Middle East.

Indeed, the countries surrounding Israel are in an almost permanent state of armed conflict. And Israel's security cannot be based on the assumption that the era of armed conflict is over in this region, thereby absolving us from taking security measures. Survival is still the main issue and defence must be the primary consideration.

In Operation Peace for Galilee, the IDF was at its best. In the Yom Kippur War Israel discovered that it had lost the technological edge which was evident in the immediate post-Six Day War period.

The Syrian and Egyptian tanks were equipped with night-sight ability and were thus functional in the dark, while Israeli tanks did not possess night sight and were therefore immobile at night. Both Egyptian and Syrian forces used masses of portable anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles, while Israel, which had always prided itself on the initiative and quality of the individual, lacked these weapons altogether.

Along the Suez Canal, the Israel Air Force was helpless in the face of an unprecedented concentration of ground-to-air heavy SA2, SA3 missiles, protected by the mobile and invulnerable SA6. The destruction of 19 Syrian SA6 batteries in Operation Peace for Galilee clearly demonstrates that Israel has regained the necessary technological edge in the field of sophisticated electronic and aerial warfare.

Indeed, Israel had something of a preview in precision bombing when its planes destroyed the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad in 1981.

It is important to underscore the need for ensuring that Israel retains this qualitative edge, which rests chiefly on unrelenting research and development.

STRATEGICALLY, the thrust towards Shetura and the Beirut-Damascus highway was a classic move. It threatened the Syrian rear and precipitated the retreat of Syrian forces from the southern part of the Beka'a Valley.

Israel now controls 35 per cent of Lebanese territory. The Syrians control 45 per cent, the Maronite Christians (now dominated by the Phalangists) control 15 per cent, while the Palestinians and leftists in Beirut and in the Tripoli region control 5 per cent.

At first glance, it might appear that a central government exists, headed by President Elias Sarkis. But in fact it has been a stooge for Syria, which also built and trained the new Lebanese Army.

The conquest of Beirut by the IDF would have placed Israel in control and would have enabled Israel to reshape the political realities in Lebanon. Such a conquest, however, might have involved additional losses to our forces. Nevertheless, Israeli units now dominate the city, the PLO camps and the PLO headquarters. In addition, Israel has established ground contact with the Phalangists and holds all entrances to the capital.

Israel can now choose between two courses of action in the coming political phase: Firstly it can insist on the establishment of a multinational force to replace the IDF in the conquered region — particularly in the 40 km. zone — ensuring a *cordon sanitaire* along Israel's northern border. Alternatively, it can establish a new order in Lebanon, in addition to preserving the *cordon sanitaire*, a task which could perhaps be undertaken directly by the IDF.

It would be relatively easy to implement the first programme. In fact, the U.S. has already proposed that such a force be established, perhaps with the participation of U.S. troops. The move would ostensibly secure Israel's northern settlements from the bombardments and raids to which they have been subjected since 1974.

In truth, however, this would still enable the PLO to re-organize and re-establish itself north of that zone. It would, in time infiltrate the 40-km. zone itself and once again strike at Israel.

In addition, as long as Lebanon remains a place where everyone does as he pleases, the PLO will have no difficulty in obtaining from the Russians, the Syrians or both, "Frog" ground-to-ground missiles with a range of 60 to 70 km. These missiles could thus be fired at Israel from sites beyond the 40-km zone, and Israel would thus be compelled to mount yet another major operation.

Thus Israel cannot accept any international solution offering to secure the 40-km zone before a new order is established in Lebanon.

THE ALTERNATIVE programme is much more complicated to achieve, but it is worth the effort. In fact, the U.S. position as stated in recent days by Secretary of State Alexander Haig, among others, is very much in line with this broader approach. If, as they desire, all foreign forces are eventually withdrawn frm Lebanon, it might be possible to establish a new and stable order in Lebanon, with a government that would make peace with Israel.

To the extent that an international force would be called in, this would be necessary only to ensure the evacuation of the Syrians and PLO terrorists from Beirut and provide the necessary freedom of action for a reconstituted Lebanese government.

Israel should, in the meantime, encourage and back the Christian Maronites and the Shi'ites in the new Lebanese partnership. The majority of Shi'ites are presently under Israeli control in Southern Lebanon, and the Shi'ite elements in Beirut now also appear to have taken a new anti-PLO stand.

The southern Shi'ites (the Metawallis) have a history of friendship with Israel. In 1948, when the IDF advanced towards the Litani, their local feudal Lords — the El-As'ad brothers — even went so far as to propose the establishment of an autonomous principality in north-western Galilee, on both sides of the Litani River, federated with Israel.

Israel must weigh the extent to whch the entire Shi'ite alliance should now be incorporated into the current autonomous area under Major Haddad, or whether it should comprise a separate political unit. Haddad's success as a leader — he was accepted by the smaller first Shi'ite enclave as early as 1978 — might indicate that a consolidated bloc comprising all of Southern Lebanon may be viable.

Israel also now controls the main Druse and some Sunni Moslem districts. These areas represent the "left-wing" elements of Lebanon, a euphemism implying that they are anti-Israeli and pro-PLO.

It is common knowledge that the even balance which prevailed in Lebanon between the various communities from 1946 until 1972 broke down when the Sunnis and Jumblatt Druse decided to exploit the presence of the Palestinian forces and demanded a larger share of the political cake, at the expense of the Christians.

The new military situation, with Israel in command of Southern Lebanon and with the elimination of the Palestinians south of Beirut, could bring about a reversal in the position of the Druse and the Sunnis. This has happened before.

Generally, it takes the form of a change in the communal leadership. In the past, for example, the "rightist" House of Arslan vied with the Jumblatts for the leadership of the Lebanese Druse. The Arslans could effect a comeback, provided a good candidate is available.

Israel thus now has an excellent opportunity to establish a new order in Lebanon.

Essentially, Israel should support and guide the Maronites and Shi'ites and ensure that they play the leading role.

IF, INDEED, all foreign forces withdraw from Lebanon, the new multi-national force will be able to serve as a "peacekeeping force." It will then be vital that a U.S. component be included in this force.

Israel should remind the U.S. of their own precedent when, in 1958, they landed in Lebanon and terminated the first civil war there. Today, the Syrian presence in Lebanon is described by yet another euphemism — it is a "peace-keeping force." This is a poor joke and there have been proposals, even within the Arab League, to replace the Syrians. It can now be done effectively, starting in Beirut.

HOW CAN ISRAEL realize these political solutions? The answer is that the IDF must be prepared for a long stay in Lebanon. Adopting a position which will seem almost permanent is the only way of persuading the other powers — and the Syrians, eventually — to accept a complete evacuation of all forces.

The entire process could be executed in stages. It should start with the expulsion of the PLO, to be followed by a partial withdrawal of Syrian and IDF forces (except in the 40-km security zone).

Another reason for the IDF staying in the country for a longtime is to consolidate the Shi'ite, Christian and Druse elements. Otherwise there will be no chance of strengthening the central government and liberating it from Syrian influence. All these endeavours require time.

A LONG STAY in Lebanon will achieve peace in Galilee. The IDF will also maintain security more faithfully than a multi-national force. In the interim Israel will have an opportunity of reaching a stage of socio-economic or technological development in the nearby region which, geographically and historically, is an integral part of Eretz Yisrael. Israel could possibly even reach an agreement on border rectification.

It must be remembered that the lands of the Israeli village of Metulla, for example, have remained on the other side since the 1923 delineation of the border. The Litani River could be exploited by both nations as Israel proposed in the 1953 Cotton Plan.

It is, perhaps, also possible that Israel could integrate the strip south of the Litani, with its friendly citizens, into Israel's development plans, as was suggested by the el-As'ad brothers in 1948.

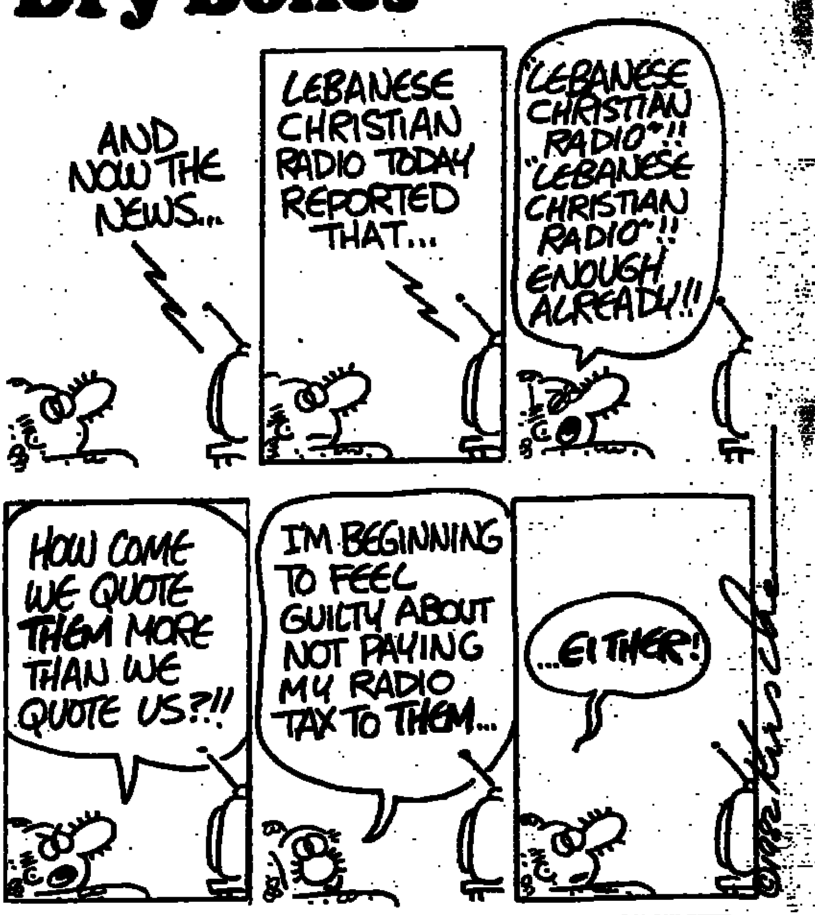
The proposals I have outlined for the Galilee-Litani area are not what motivated Operation Peace for Galilee, but we should exploit this unique opportunity.

The security of the northern settlements, an end to the use of Lebanon as a launching pad for attacks on Israel, and the integration of northern Galilee in Israeli life — these are all within Israel's grasp, provided Israel develops a daring and consistent policy.

First and foremost, however, there must be a willingness to remain in Southern Lebanon for an extended period of time.

Professor Ne'eman is a Tehiya MK.

Dry Bones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...EITHER!

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. PUPILS at over 800 schools at all levels have during the past year studied the cultural heritage of Middle Eastern Jews. The aim of this programme, according to the Education Ministry, is to teach the heritage of the Jewish people through the experience of its various ethnic groups and to foster understanding and mutual tolerance among pupils of different backgrounds.

Two schools, the ministry says, have provided an example for others to emulate. At the Ramat Aviv junior high, where most of the pupils are from western backgrounds, each class studied a different ethnic group. The pupils and their parents visited Beit Hatefutsoth, met with communal leaders, and made an exhibit of cultural objects loaned by families.

Pupils at the Urim junior high in Jaffa, most of whom come from North African families, studied the heritage of European and Middle Eastern Jewish groups as part of their regular subjects, and also organized an exhibit.

P.S. CHILDREN see the world clearly until they are taught to put up screens of prejudice.

Eleven-year-old Deena K., formerly of Ra'anana, is now attending school in Johannesburg. She asked her classmates why all pupils stood on certain occasions. Another child explained that the class must stand when an adult enters the room.

To Deena, an adult is an adult, so she rose from her seat when the next adult entered her classroom. To her consternation she was only one standing. Only Deena realized that the black bus driver was also an adult. *J.K.*

READERS' LETTERS

IDEALS BETRAYED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The events in Lebanon prompt me, a reader of your paper for many years, to ask for a little space in your columns to give expression to my abhorrence of the war now being waged by the IDF far from Israel's borders. The indiscriminate killing of civilians of all ages is totally out of proportion to the deaths and injuries inflicted on Israel by the PLO and one which nobody with a claim to humanity can condone.

The present brutal and ruthless government will yet brutalise the people of Israel — a heavy price to pay for the achievement of its aims.

Gone are the halcyon days when Jews in the Gola were proud to be associated with Zionist and Israeli humane ventures. There has settled on the community of friends of Israel, Jews and non-Jews, a great silence which betokens the sense of betrayal of erstwhile ideals.

We who have been Zionists and lent financial support to further Zionism's works for decades, have come to the end of the road. There can be no more support for a government dominated by paranoia and permeated with ruthless nationalism.

In facing the world I hang my head in shame and silence envelops us all.

V. SCHWARZ

Cheadle, Cheshire.

TOURISM TO SOUTH AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of June 10, two of your readers — Ethan Cooper and Mike Reddin — take issue with you on the publication of the tourist supplement on South Africa.

It seems evident that much of what they write is based not only on ignorance, but also on false propaganda. I do not think that either of these persons has ever visited S.A., so that, if they would undertake the vacations offered, perhaps they would better be able to judge not only the beauty of the country, but also its unique and complex political and racial set-up.

It is true that many people in this country and even in S.A. may not agree with the policies of the government of S.A., but then which country in the world today really has the right to criticize others? How many countries in the world are, or have been, equally guilty of the same policies that your two writers see fit to condemn? Are these persons aware of the continued support that the S.A. government has lent Israel, despite their differences in domestic policies? It would also appear that these two readers are not aware of the changes that are taking place in S.A., albeit slow, for those who advocate or demand immediate change.

Rather than offer criticism, it would be far better if every individual in the world today would seek to put his own house in order and endeavour to create a situation where all opposing groups can live in peace and harmony, without interference by others. Is this not to a certain extent what this war in South Lebanon is all about?

J.S. GRUSS

Ra'anana.

THANKS!

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I wish to thank all those citizens and especially children who have sent parcels to the battle area. They are greatly appreciated both for their contents and also for the very thoughtful letters enclosed in them.

The other day, we all received a parcel from the Soldiers' Welfare Association with a change of underwear, two pairs of socks and a towel — things we all needed.

Thanks to all those who have bothered.

DR. MELVYN M. BROOKS, Lieut.

DISCRIMINATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, We all accept war is murderous and the curse of mortals. But why is it all right when other countries go to war with additional help or support from sympathetic nations, yet all wrong when Israel tries to defend itself?

The Jews are convinced, and with full justification, that not going to war would mean total destruction. For them pacifism could lead to another Holocaust.

Israel is a nation fighting desperately to survive and is condemned for doing so. We should have nothing but admiration and sympathy for the Jews, who now have their own country and want to hold on to it.

The State of Israel gave refuge to hundreds of thousands of Jews. It has given pride to Jews throughout the whole world, and this is a tremendous thing.

Dr. SHEILA WATERS,
Director, P.O.W. International,
U.S.A. Division
Baltimore, Maryland.

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